PRESS AND TRIBUNE
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.
GET UP CLUBS!
GREAT REDUCTION.
Campaign Press and Tribune.

The best Republican document that can be distributed in the West, during this campaign, is the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE. In order to give it a broadcast circulation, it will be sent in Clubs, from July 1st until after the Presidential election, at the following greatly reduced rates:

FOR THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.
Fifteen copies, one address ..... $ 5 00
Fifty copies, one address 15 00
Single copy 50

FOR THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.
Ten copies, one address $11 00
Twenty copies, one address 20 00

☞ Furnish the Post Master with a list of the names, and, by a recent law of Congress, he is obliged to deliver the papers from a bundle sent to one address.

☞ Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk.
Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

Campaign Biography of Abraham Lincoln.

We shall issue in a few days a campaign biography of the Republican standard-bearer, in style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It will be a pamphlet of 32 pages, of close type, double columns, and in the style and shape of the campaign life of Col. Fremont, issued in 1856. It has been prepared with great care, by one of the editors of this paper, and it may be considered an entirely reliable and authentic narrative of the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN,—embracing also the substance of his debates with Mr. Douglas in 1858, and a complete history of that remarkable campaign. It has been the purpose of the writer to make it *the* document of the times. A copy should be placed in the hands of every man in the Northwest who can read the English language. For the purpose of giving it the widest circulation we will furnish it at the following reduced rates:

Single copies ..... 4 cents.
Per dozen ..... 40 cents.
Per hundred $2 50
Per thousand $20 00

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Send in your orders. First come, first served.

Address, Press and Tribune Office, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ TAKE ALWAYS A LOW AND THEN A QUICK CONNECTION.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH
And take no others. Passengers by this line avoid the Pittsburgh Railroad, which makes frequent
CHANGES OF CARS BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE
GREAT WEST.
The connecting of cars by the Railroad Bridge, avoiding all danger and delay of ferriage at Pittsburgh, at all times, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight and Travelers.
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to the nearest Agent of the following Lines, viz:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh:
R. S. Pierce & Co., Cincinnati; Adams & Hibbard, Cincinnati; Ogden & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Ogden & Co., Evansville, Ind.; Ogden & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Ogden & Co., Cairo, Ill.; Ogden & Co., Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at points in the West.
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Prompt Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
And good accommodations with usual privileges to passengers in charge of stock.
NO CHANGE OF CARS FOR PASSENGERS.
NO TRANSFERRING OF FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freight is not subject to exactions, wantonly and from Pittsburgh to Chicago, and no delay point on the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, and all points on the Arkansas and Red Rivers and all points

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1860.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

The last candidate we have heard mentioned for Judge Trumbull's place in the Senate, and quite the last we expected to hear whispered, is C. L. HIGBEE, Esq., of the county of Pike. Whether a majority of the Democratic party coincide with that gentleman's opinion that he would make something both useful and ornamental in the highest branch of the national legislature, we do not know, but it is certain that he (Higbee) is very much taken with the idea, and that he has sufficiently impressed one *Archer*, of Pike county, with the same notion, to warrant him in running for the Legislature in Pike and Brown on Mr. Higbee's behalf. Higbee, if we remember rightly, was originally a Mormon, but finding that sham Democracy paid better, he transferred his allegiance to the latter humbug. Archer is an ultra Administration Democrat.

THE LAST GREAT OUTRAGE.

We present in another column, upon indisputable authority, the facts of the recent and last kidnapping case in this State. We need add nothing in the way of comment. Three men, colored, and suspected of being fugitive slaves, are seized without warrant, or other form of law, and by brute force, without even that farce which the advocates of slavery call a trial before our U. S. Commissioner, are, despite the exertions of their friends, hurried off out of Illinois, into a slave State where, unquestionably, they will be doomed to a life of bondage and toil. No such thing as an inquiry, an examination, or trial. The work was accomplished by the aid of bowie knives and revolvers, aimed first at the heads of the trembling negroes, and then at the breasts of their supposed sympathisers and friends. A fast train of cars and a consenting conductor complete the work. Illinois is the poorer by three willing pairs of hands; and some slave State has gained three mute and sullen beasts of burden, who may some day put in practice, at the expense of the man-sellers and kidnappers, the lessons of skill and daring that a life of freedom has taught them. But our concern is not with them. The ingenuity and unscrupulousness of the man hunters have put them in a place where they will be heard of no more. The lash, hard fare, unceasing toil and spirits broken by bondage will probably shortly do their work. Our care is for the outraged sovereignty of Illinois, for the guards which shall make all such atrocities impossible hereafter, for the guaranty of personal freedom, dear alike to black and white, which this infamy has broken down. What matters it that these men were poor, unfriended, black and suspected of having been born where men own and sell other men? They were under the protection of the State and its laws; they were entitled to the legal presumption in favor of their innocence and freedom. The State has been defied, the laws broken, and the presumption of freedom unceremoniously set aside. If this thing may happen in the case of a poor black man, why not in the case of a poor white man? Is the color of one's face the index of his rights in this free State? or have we so degenerated that we accept the maxim of that old Jesuit who makes more law than Congress—the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States—that the descendants of African slaves have no rights which white men are bound to respect? We do not believe it. The good blood of the State will boil with indignation as soon as the particulars of this outrage are known. Every man who is not himself a slave to the monstrous pretensions of the Slave Power, will reiterate the demand which we now make upon Gov. WOOD, to use all his power to bring these offenders to justice—to leave nothing undone which which shall bring the kidnappers and their abettors within the jurisdiction of the laws that they have broken and trodden beneath their feet. We do not know, and will not ask, whether these kidnapped blacks were slaves or not. Until the poor, flimsey title given by some statute or [illegible] dren is established according to the law, we shall believe them free. But whether free or slave, the time has come for the people of Illinois who love justice and law, to make a stand against these repeated, and too often successful, attempts to drag men away into bondage by brute force alone. If to slay the kidnappers is a necessity, in defence of the personal freedom which is outraged, let the blood run in God's name, and upon the pirates be the consequence! The maintenance of personal freedom first—all else is secondary to this!

A NEW LIGHT.

Since the incarceration of Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt in Washington jail, that gentleman has been giving his attention somewhat to the *law* of slavery in the District of Columbia—and with rather singular results. The substance of his researches is that there is *no law* for slavery in Washington city—the old Maryland law, under which slaves are held, having expired by limitation long years ago. The point is this, (we quote from a letter of Mr. Hyatt's published in the *Independent* of the 28th ult):

"The Common Law of England killed slavery in the death of the person enslaved. Maryland, by statute of her own, interfered with this principle so far as to make the child of the enslaved a slave also; thus extending the 'institution' to the second generation, but no farther. She also in 1796 prohibited the importation of slaves. Limited by the principles of the Common Law of England, in force in the Colonies, Maryland, on the death of the imported slaves, would have been a free state of necessity, but she chose by specific statute to enslave the succeeding generation. Even that generation would have been free if Parliament had done its duty at home, and by proper action nullified the Act of the Colony, which was in violation of natural right, and of the very genius of the 'institution' as it existed in England; and also without the seeming justification by which the original barbarian was enslaved, *for the good of his soul.* This slavery of the colonies had its base in no recognized property in man, no perpetual ownership of him through progeny, but in an assumed benefit to be done him. His children, being born in a Christian land, were no longer heathen. Natural birth made them Christians, as baptism or professed spiritual birth, made the heathen parent Christian; and being Christianized, they could no longer be slaves. The Roman Law, '*partus sequitur ventrem,*' was not the law of English slavery; from the nature of the 'Institution,' from its theory, it could not be. If such were the case, how did it happen that Maryland found it necessary to make the laws she did? The fact that Maryland did *legislate the children of enslaved persons into slavery,* overthrows the assumption of '*partus sequitur ventrem,*' and the fact that the law went no farther than the children, and did not extend to grandchildren, leaves the latter of necessity free born; and being born free, they cannot be enslaved, for this would be to enslave Christians, which by the theory of English slavery, is an absurdity."

The writer proceeds to argue, very justly, that American slavery, so far from being the legitimate offspring of English slavery, is perpetuated by a violation of the very principle upon which the latter was tolerated. Yet, it must be admitted that it is just as right, and just as legal, to hold a half civilized man in slavery as a barbarian, or a civilized man as a half civilized one. Born of violence and fraud, all its outgrowths and consequences are alike wicked and intolerable. The law of slavery comes from Africa, and whatever moral character it has is derived from the ring-nosed chief who sold his captives to the trader on the coast of Congo. Recognizing this fact fully and clearly, we confess some surprise at the statements made above, as to the legal tenure of slavery in the District of Columbia, and we are most surprised at a reference which Mr. Hyatt makes to a recorded case, before Judge Cranch, in which it was held that Maryland law prevailed in the District, rather than Virginia law, because the former looked constantly to freedom! This would seem to be a pretty good argument to one who had before him the preamble to the Constitution of the United States, declaring it to be one of the purposes of that instrument "to secure the blessings of liberty." But a better argument still, at the present time, would be the fact that portion of the District which came from Virginia in the first instance, has been ceded back to her, thus giving the laws of Maryland exclusive supremacy in the District, as to the tenure of slave property.

It is indeed a pleasure to revert to the slave statutes of the revolutionary period, to contrast their spirit with the savagery of the codes of the present day. "Mr. Madison thought it wrong to admit in the Constitution the idea of property in man," says the journal of debates in the Federal Convention. The State of Maryland thought it wrong to extend the *status* of slavery beyond the second generation of the imported African. The State of Maryland so declared by her statutes; and having ceded the District of Columbia to the general government before any change had been made in her laws, slavery has now no legal tenure at the Federal capital. Let us hear something from the other side, on this topic.

Missouri—Senator Green.

A large meeting of the Democracy of St. Louis was addressed by Senator Greene, of Missouri, on Monday evening last, in behalf of Breckinridge and Lane. The *Democrat* says that he insisted that the ticket he came to defend represented the principles upon which alone the Constitution and the Union could be sustained, and avowed that he said this with a full sense of all the consequent responsibility. He proceeded to show, despite frequent ruffianly and some more gentlemanly interruptions, that Douglas was not regularly nominated at Baltimore, since he received but 191 votes—less than the two-thirds required by the unvarying usage of the party since its first nominating convention, in 1832, and less also than the two-thirds required by that same rule sanctioned by this same Convention at Charleston. The speaker owned that neither was the Breckinridge and Lane ticket regularly nominated according to usage, but insisted that, since both were in this respect alike, Missouri should go for that one which represented her interest and sentiments.

These points Senator Greene enlarged upon, illustrated and defended with a readiness and cogency which repeatedly quashed the puny attempts of the sullen and scourged Douglas men to weaken and embarrass him. He showed up the demagogueism of the Little Giant and the charlatanry of his nomination with so mercilessly vigorous an array of "stubborn facts," that those in the crowd who came with the Douglas fever, were helplessly cooled down and finally slunk away abashed.

He was followed by J. B. Rowlin. Before adjournment, the meeting nominated, by acclamation, Hancock Jackson as candidate for Governor, and Monroe M. Parsons for Lieut. Governor; and a series of appropriate resolutions were adopted. The *Democrat* closes thus: *Last night the death knell of Douglas was sounded in Missouri.*

A Correction Corrected.

KEWANEE, Henry County, Ills., June 29th.

Editors Press & Tribune:

I perceive in yesterday's *Press and Tribune* a statement in regard to the election of President, which I deem incorrect. In the article headed, "An Explanation," you stated that, "in case the House of Representatives fail to elect a President, the duty then devolves upon the Senate;" and then used the following language: "That body on or after March 4th, 1861 will name the two highest candidates for the Vice Presidency, and elect *one of them, and he becomes* Ex OFFICIO *the President of the United States.*" Allow me to refer you to Article of Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the last clause of which reads as follows: "And if the House of Representatives shall not chose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the 4th day of March next following, *then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death, or the constitutional disability of the President.*" You will therefore see that "Lane" will not stand the ghost of a chance of becoming our next President, but that Mr. Breckinridge may.

Yours respectfully,
H. T. WEST.

When a reader sets up to correct an editor he ought to be sure he himself is right. Mr. West falls into the very serious error of supposing that Breckinridge will hold over after his present term expires, when in fact he ceases to be Vice President on the 4th of March, 1861. If our friend will turn to Article XII of the amendments, he will find that it is distinctly declared that if the electors fail to cast a majority of votes for any one person, then the House of Representatives (each State casting one vote) shall choose a President from among the three highest candidates; and they have until the 4th of March next thereafter in which to make such choice. But if they shall fail to choose before that date, then the Vice President shall act as President. But who will be Vice President at that time? The second section of the same article tells. It declares that, if the electors fail to cast a majority of their votes for any one person, the Senate shall choose a Vice President from the two highest persons on the list, which undoubtedly would be Hamlin and Lane, and of course, the Senate, as at present constituted, would elect Lane Vice President, and when the 4th of March arrived this person would be duly installed as the successor of Vice President Breckinridge. It is then clear, that in case the House failed to choose a President before the 4th of March the new Vice President (Lane) would be President for four years. This must be perfectly clear to any one who will read the constitutional provision carefully and construe each clause and sentence by its context.

The Effects of the Recent Storms Upon the Crops.

We have watched pretty closely the exchanges received at this office the past week, especially those from the northern part of Illinois, southern part of Wisconsin, and eastern part of Iowa, and they all agree, that so far as heard, no damage has resulted to the wheat and other crops by the recent storms. In some cases the wheat has been thrown down, but not so as to seriously damage it. No signs of rust have appeared. Many of the papers, too, state that the wheat crop will be heavier than was a short time since anticipated, the heads having filled up better than they seemed at an earlier time to promise.

COMPLIMENTS AND KICKS.—Much amusement is to be derived from a comparison of the remarks made by the Douglas journals upon the character of Senator Fitzpatrick, immediately following his nomination at Baltimore, with those bestowed upon him since he has declined the honor of seconding Mr. Douglas on the ticket of the Rump Convention. The compliments and the kicks contrast very funnily. Here is one instance brought to notice by the Rochester *Democrat;*

[From the Rochester Union, June 25, 1860.]	[From the Rochester Union, June 27.]
The nomination for Vice President is one most eminently fit to be made. Benjamin Fitzpatrick is one of the ablest statesmen in the South, and by a service of ten or twelve years in the United States Senate, has attained a national reputation and standing. His peculiar fitness for the duties of Vice President and his personal popularity among his colleagues, are shown by the fact that since his entrance into the Senate he has been invariably chosen President *pro tem.* at every session of Congress.	The declension of Fitzpatrick, and the substitution of Herschel V. Johnson of Georgia for Vice, produce a most salutary change in the Democratic ticket. Fitzpatrick voted for the Jeff. Davis resolution, and he should never have been placed upon the same ticket with Stephen A. Douglas. But the Alabama delegation wanted him; and they were gratified at the expense of consistency and propriety. His declination makes everything right again.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE PRESS.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the American Telegraph Company was held on Friday in New York, to take into consideration the difficulties existing between it and the newspaper press. After a discussion extending over five hours, it was unanimously resolved that after the report of the committee, appointed some time since, to arrange the scale of tolls, shall have been made and approved of, the President shall appoint a committee of three stockholders to conclude, on the part of the company, a permanent contract with the Associated Press, on the basis of the company's scale of charges.

☞ A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Tremont (Ill.) on Saturday, which was addressed by Messrs Grove of Peoria, and Swett of Bloomington. About 1,500 people were present. Previous to the speaking, the Tremonters erected a Lincoln pole over one hundred feet high, which was surmounted by an effigy of "Old Abe" mauling rails, and from which were floated the stars and stripes.

☞ We observe an item in a number of Squatterite papers that 500 young men in Detroit had signed a call for a Douglas ratification meeting. An examination of the published list in the Detroit *Free Press* reduces the number to 164 all told, and most of these Catholic Irish. Ratifying squatterism in Michigan is a business that don't pay expenses.

☞ The Republicans of the several counties of the Sixth Congressional District of Illinois, are requested to appoint delegates to the Congression Convention, to be holden at Springfield, on Wednesday, the 11th day of July, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

☞ The editor of the New York *Herald,* who, as a Democratic leader and organ, has exerted such a powerful sway over the Democratic party during the last three years, says now:

We have no regrets, meantime, to express over the broken-down Democracy. We congratulate the American people that this corrupt and demoralized party of juggling and swindling spoilsmen, with political vagabonds and vagrants as its managers, has at last been broken to pieces from their quarrels over the spoils.

☞ During the severe storm that visited Boston on Friday, the famous Great Elm on the Common, was split in sunder by the force of the wind, and blown to the ground. It is nearly ruined.

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce* comes out for Breckinridge.

THE CLIFTON OUTRAGE.

Three Free Men Carried into Slavery.

LAW, JUSTICE, AND HUMANITY OUTRAGED.

Brute Force Triumphant.

LETTER FROM SOLOMON STURGES.

CHICAGO, July 5, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I hand you the following letter from Mr. Kingman—a man *whose statements I endorse.* You can use the letter in any way to serve the cause of Truth, Justice and Liberty. I am

Yours, &c., SOLOMON STURGES.

MR. KINGMAN'S LETTER.

CLIFTON, Ill., July 4, 1860.

Solomon Sturges, Esq., Chicago:

DEAR SIR: About eight o'clock last Sunday evening, our usually quiet village was visited by a band of the most barbarous men that I ever witnessed. It seems by what was developed at the trial of some of the parties yesterday, that several men from Missouri have had their headquarters at Ashkum the past three weeks or more, where, with the assistance of one George D. Smith, a trader in Ashkum, and a Mr. Cornelius, formerly a Kentuckian, who lives in the immediate neighborhood of Ashkum, have been working up a plan for several weeks, to kidnap some colored men who have been living in this town. About eight o'clock they had managed to get five of the boys into the "Sellus House," where Smith made himself very free in entertaining them, when eight other men armed to the teeth, rushed in and presenting their pistols told the boys they were prisoners. Two of the most powerful of the boys made a rush and knocking down several of the ruffians, made their escape, the other three were pounded severely on the head with the butt of their pistols, overpowered, handcuffed, thrown into a wagon and driven off before any alarm could be given, all done in the space of ten minutes. What makes the affair the more diabolical, is the fact that one of the men carried off never was a slave, and one had been freed by his master, the third one might or might not have been a slave, but little was known of him. It appears from what we learn since the affair occurred, that one of the boys that escaped probably had been a slave, and that his master was one of the band who figured here. It appears that this slave owner made a bargain with Smith and Cornelius, of Ashkum, that if they would assist him to take "Ned," one of the boys that escaped, that they would catch as many more as they could, take them South, sell them and divide the spoils. After the three were taken they were driven to Ashkum, about four miles, where they were put on board the cars of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. There seemed to be a perfect understanding between the kidnappers and the Conductor of the train "much more"—as the cars hardly came to a stop before the negroes were thrust on board, and the train moving. A sufficient number of citizens went on the train from here to prevent the negroes from being put on board, and were fully prepared to have done so, had the train made the usual stop—but before half of the citizens who went on the train could get off to render the required assistance the train was in motion, and as I learn, the kidnapped negroes were taken to St. Louis.

In addition to the nine kidnappers, who were doubly armed with revolvers and bowie knives, the Section men who work on the track of the Railroad Company, for about fifteen miles distant, numbering about twenty-five, were in attendance, apparently to render assistance if needed, all stout able bodied Irishmen.

I hope and pray that it may never be my lot to witness another such scene.

In haste, yours truly, J. E. KINGMAN.

In addition to the above we have the following from an eye witness:

JULY 3d.—We have to day five persons on trial for assisting the kidnappers—three Irishmen of Clifton and two Yankees (or something else) from Ashkum. We have employed an able lawyer from Kankakee City, and shall give them a thorough examination. Conductor Muchmore, on one of the Illinois Central trains, came up this morning and informed us "that the slaves(?) had been taken to St. Louis," and he cursed Mr. White for daring to show his indignation at such proceedings, and thus injure the interests of the railroad company. The conductor also stated that "had any of us interfered we certainly would have been shot, and that the damned niggers were no better than so many beasts, and he did not consider the Republicans much better."

LATER.

Three of the men on trial have been held to bail in $500 each to appear at the next term of court.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK.

Letter from J. D. Ward.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

In the Woods, On the Head Waters the South Platte, at the foot of the Snowy Range, June 19th, 1860.

[illegible]: In my last I stated that the [illegible] was about twenty-five miles long by ten to fifteen wide. I find by actual travel that it is much longer and in some places much wider, and the information I had at my last writing was entirely wrong. The Park is at least seventy-five or eighty [illegible] long, with an average width of [illegible] fifteen miles.

On the [illegible] upon the Arkansas I have learned enough to satisfy myself. I don't think the prospect there at all good for new comers. In California Gulch some claims are paying largely, but as in all other places I have yet visited, a large majority are not worth working, and many more scarcely pay decent wages.

The climate is bad, worse even than here, for the Arkansas runs far up between two ranges now, and probably the year round, covered with deep snows. The water is always cold and uncomfortable to work in, and at best, but during a small portion of the year can mining be successfully prosecuted.

The discoveries as yet are confined to a comparatively small region, and unless more and rich diggings are speedily developed thousands now in the valley of the Arkansas will return poorer than they came, and have cause to regret, deeply regret the day they ever started thither on a gold hunt.

Of the climate of this "Park" I have already spoken, but I cannot say enough to properly describe it, or to set out its utter meanness and dreary nature. Buds on the poplar and willow trees along the little streams are but just beginning to burst, and the timid, tender leaves seem hesitating as to whether they shall put forth to be nightly nipped by the hard frosts which prevail or return to original sap, and seek the roots of the parent tree, deep in earth.

Frost conveys no adequate idea of the coldness which prevails here every night—it freezes, freezes hard, and as I write, although the sun has been shining brightly over yonder mountain for several hours on an adjacent pond the ice formed last night, still remains over the entire surface, and will too, till after noon.

The days are tolerably warm and pleasant from 10 o'clock A. M. till near sundown, and for a few hours during the middle of the day the sun seemed to burn, and blister any portion of the person exposed, while in the shade at the same time it is chilly.

The mines along the streams in this immediate vicinity are poor indeed, scarcely worth working, and many persons are daily abandoning them, going elsewhere "prospecting" or returning disappointed and discouraged to the States. I don't know of a claim about here which really pays for working, when you consider the time it takes, and the hardships to be gone through with to get here and get at work on a claim, though in some they are taking out considerable gold.

What the future may do for this dreary cold region, called the "South Park," remains to be seen. Leads may be struck which may make mining profitable here, but the prospect is not very bright, and as yet, I could never advise a friend of mine to come here thinking to better his fortune pecuniarily whatever it might be there.

I regret exceedingly that my report of this "Park" must be so unfavorable, I had hoped to find here a country where miners could thrive, be comfortable, and grow rich, but from their lean, and often ragged forms, care worn brows, and disappointed looks, I can gather no grounds for such a hope, and my own experience and observation added, enables me to say, this is no place for myself or my friends.

I don't believe I am homesick, and write this for that reason—for had this been a paradise I could not have stayed longer than I now shall—and what I have said has been with a sincere desire at least to tell things just as they are, to tell the whole truth, and mislead noone.

Yours truly, J. D. WARD.

A Vote for President.

CHICAGO, July 4th, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

SIRS: Please insert in to-morrow's paper the vote taken on the Cold Spring Grove Excursion train:

Lincoln	76
Douglas	74
Breckinridge	3
Bell	0
S. Houston	1

Respectfully yours,
AN EXCURSIONIST.

Breck. and Lane Ticket in Missouri.

By referring to our report of the Breckinridge ratification meeting last night, it will be seen that another Richmond has entered the field, in the person of Hancock Jackson, who was nominated by acclamation for Governor. Hancock Jackson is a much stronger man than his Douglas competitor, Caleb Jackson, and will undoubtedly beat him before the people. Parsons, of Cole, the author of the "free nigger bill," was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This is not as good a nomination as the other, but under the circumstances will do very well. The ticket is as strongly pro-slavery as it could be made, if this be any recommendation. The bridge is broken, and the chasm which separates the two factions is henceforth and forever impassable.—*St. Louis Democrat 4th inst.*

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Rufus Choate in the Atlantic—Charles Sumner and Milton—The Japanese—Caleb Hung and Devils Cast Out—Mission to Calcutta—Lagooly Again.

BOSTON, June 30, 1860.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

The article on Rufus Choate in the July number of the *Atlantic* was meant for a poem. It is by the "Family Bard." From the first rumbling spasm to the last volcanic splurge this bewildering achievement of a crazy imagination is a continual triumph over all the powers which enable ordinary men to tell the truth and tell it in good English. It seems to stand on the threshold of a period in which facts will be created from fancies, the dictionaries read backwards and the masters of literature forgotten. The fathers were fools. The coming man has arrived,—viz. Rufus Choate—and he is "passing sweetly and untraceably, but influentially and immortally, into the life of the nation."

The Bard informs us that Mr. Choat's "genius produced such a *fusion* of imagination and understanding as to give creativeness to argumentation and philosophy to the treatment of facts." Mr. Choate did supply the lack of premises from the creations of his own fancy and made his own theories serve instead of and against the facts of evidence. But what the Bard intends by the sentence which I have quoted no man can tell. The good Lord deliver us from this abomination of nonsense in the *Atlantic.* We are further instructed that every great orator must be capable of "joking one minute at the side-scene and in the next having the big tears of a realized Lear running down his checks." I judge from this that the Atlantic Club has been honored by the advent of a defunct play-actor. I am really sorry for Mr. Choate. He was not quite damned by Edward G. Parker's book. Horatio Woodman has damned him out of all reach of decent eulogy. Horatio Woodman is the Family Bard, a sappy young man whom the Ticknors have unwisely allowed to slobber the vilest English and the most fulsome flattery upon a man who was not a fool, although he was not too good or very great. His remarks upon Mr. Choate's manner of taking up a client's case are as unclean in style and matter as they can well be. The most that can be gathered is, that Mr. Choate was immaculate, and that he told better stories for the scamps whom he cleared than they ever dreamed of inventing. To fish up any meaning from the bottomless absurdity of this conceited and contemptible eulogy is hard, but it is harder to fish up one that does not damn Mr. Choate. From a shrewd saying, he leads us to the conclusion that "the Lord" got nothing out of Rufus Choate. He poises the wings of his imagination to lead out the great Boston advocate as the eagle of eloquence, and brings up in the gutter with the information that Mr. Choate was not qualified to lead deliberative bodies in great crises; that his speeches might not have had immediate effect; that many of them want solid body of thought, and that his style was inflamed. It is too plain that this juvenile critic is subdued by an overmastering conceit, and bungles nonsense to hear himself talk. I dislike to deal with such a dirty creature, for the very terms of my criticism must reach the depths of his uncleanness, and cannot be such as clean people like to use or to hear. But something is due to the public sentiment, which is outraged by such a disgrace to a leading periodical as the article on Rufus Choate in the *Atlantic.*

The Boston *Transcript* took a good deal of pains to do for this article what it attempted to do for Mr. Choate. The secret of this is that the *Transcript* and Horatio Woodman constitute a mutual admiration society. It is to be hoped that the publishers of the *Atlantic* will not again bid for the good will of Beacon and State streets. If they must do it let them find a scavenger who will preserve the style of respectable writing, however much he may disregard the decencies of historical criticism and the ancient prejudices of Puritan virtue.

It is refreshing to turn from Horatio Woodman to the announcement of a special edition of Charles Sumner's great speech on the Barbarism of Slavery. Thayer & Eldridge are bringing it out in good type and style. So long as Sumner speaks for us the world will know that New England is not altogether the sepulchre of a seared conscience. Let me give you an anecdote of the noble Senator: When he had experienced the barbarism of slavery in the Senate chamber, there was a period when hope and fear struggled together. Day after day he went to the Senate only to find that he could not remain. Soon after his return from Europe he said of this period, "I seemed well, and myself hoped to do my usual task. But under the outward appearance was the hurt of the brain which made labor impossible. I could not stay in the Senate. As I went to my room, thinking of the appearance of strength which the world saw, and the total want of strength which I felt, I used to turn to the spirit of Milton in his blindness, and that was all my comfort." Then he took down his Milton and read the sonnet "To Cyriac Skinner":

"Cyriac, these three years' day these eyes, tho' clear,
To outward view, of blemish or of spot,
Bereft of light, their seeing have forgot;
Nor to their idle orbs doth sight appear
Of sun, or moon, or star, throughout the year,
Or man or woman. Yet I argue not
Against Heaven's hand or will, nor bate a jot
Of heart or hope; but still bear up and steer
Right onward. What supports me, dost thou ask?
The conscience, friend, to have lost them overplied
In liberty's defence, my noble task,
Of which all Europe rings from side to side,
This thought might lead me through the world's vain mask,
Content though blind, had I no better guide."

It was fit that Charles Sumner, great lover of liberty, should thus commune with John Milton, the purest and bravest Republican of the race in whose sovereign right arm God for a thousand years lodged the liberties of the world. Successor to Milton's doings and Milton's suffering as pure and as brave as he, Charles Sumner will seem greater as the world grows better until he shares the historic renown of the few who have feared God and loved right, and have not been afraid in the thick of those times that make or mar the world.

The Japanese are spared an ovation in Boston; Boston is spared the Japanese; let Boston and the Japanese clap their hands and shout for joy. The Boston Committee may grieve; the Hunkers who have carried colored men in new chains down State street may grieve; the idlers may grieve, but Boston will survive. Of which fact note a proof on our horizon, no bigger than a man's hand, it is true, but portent of a storm,—I mean Caleb Cushing hung in effigy and cut down by a deputy of that Old Public Functionary whose company is calumny. Caleb hung is ominous. Caleb cut down by a Buchanan official is more ominous. The miracle of casting out the devils into a herd of swine is at hand. From Democratic officials into Democratic expectants who will run violently down into a steep place and be swallowed up forever. Caleb is the Iscariot of the republic and he may well hang. The *Post* eats dirt with Caleb and shouts hosannas to the seceders' candidates. (No use to use names until somebody accepts something.) The fact is a curious index of the state of the times, the firm bearing and united strength of the Republican movement, and shaky position of rotten Democracy, that Old Abe was chosen with dispatch and accepted with promptness, while nobody can choose and nobody can accept in the ragged ranks of the demoralized Democracy. Their principles are in tatters; their strength is gone; they are not even the decent mummy of the Resurrection Everett movement; they are not only dead but rotten.

The ship R. B. Forbes has recently sailed for Calcutta, taking out Rev. M. Bronson and wife, Rev. Wm. Ward and wife, missionaries to the heathen. These are Baptist missionaries, I think. In connection with this mention of Calcutta, let me say that there is not a particle of truth in the oft repeated tale of Moon-of-the-World Gangooly that he gave up rank and everything to become a Christian. This Hindoo, who prefers the profane name of a heathen deity to his baptismal name, inherited the caste of a Brahmin and that only. He was a poor boy, living in a hovel, sitting in the dirt, and eating his rice with the meanest, when the missionary got hold of him. He has the keen intellect of his race, but this did not elevate him from the poorest condition of a poor Hindoo. He owes everything to the change of faith which he secretly professed, for he has never consented to have his baptism made public in India. As for his story about the prejudice of Brahmins against foreigners and the demand for a Brahmin establishment apart from the American missionary who sent him to this country, this is quite as untrue. There are in Calcutta many learned and distinguished Brahmins who visit the rooms of the missionary to converse and to read his books. One of these was a correspondent of the late Theodore Parker. The fact is that Gangooly is so extremely ignorant of his own country that he is led away by his own fancies, not knowing whither he goes. It would not be more foolish to pick up a newsboy in Chicago and send him to India to lecture on America than it is to set Gangooly attempt to tell what is, or ought to be or be done in India.

DOCTOR.

Archbishop Hughes.

This ecclesiastic, who has created some little stir lately, by his opposition to a register of marriages, has been preaching a sermon in behalf of the temporal power of the Pope, wherein, by the falsification of history and false logic, he endeavors to enlist the sympathies of Papists in favor of Pius IX., and material aid to furnish men and means for the fighting of the Papal battles. The discourse meets with the general disapprobation of the press, and is considered weak and puerile.

The *Times* says, and very irreverently, to His Grace:

"The Archbishop does not venture, like his brother, Archbishop Cullen, to play the Sir John Crampton, and openly crimp for Papal recruits. He shirks the crusade of Peter the Hermit, and confines himself to the quest of Tetzel. It is money, not men, for which he prays—money to pay for men, perhaps, if not expended on the larder and laundry of the Vatican. Of course, there can be no objection to his collecting whatever sums he can persuade his people to disburse for the comfort of the spiritual chief whom they acknowledge. The laws allow this liberty to the apostles of Brigham Young, and it would be hard to refuse it to the ministers of Pius IX."

From the Herald.

But for what purpose does he want this money? Is it to succor the Pope, oppressed by bad men and usurping monarchs? or is it to purchase bayonets and sabres with which to murder the Catholic sons of Italy, who have risen against a worldly, ruthless and impious hierarchy, which now appeals to the highest and noblest feelings of our nature to aid them in sustaining their misused, selfish and corrupt temporal powers? In a holy cause the Pope would only need to raise his voice within the walls of St. Peter's at Rome, and millions would flow into his treasury; but when it is, as it is now, to oppress and degrade our Catholic brethren in Italy, that an appeal is thus made to distant and deceived churches, we hope the hat will return to the Archbishop as empty as when he sent it forth among the people.

CENSUS REPORTS.—The census returns of the town of Bucyrus, Ohio, is completed. The population shows 3,452, against 2,315 in 1850, showing an increase in ten years of 1,227.

The population of Millersburgh, Ohio, is 1,165, against 837 at the last census, being an increase of 327.

A DOWN COUNTRY LETTER.

Gov. Wood's Proclamation—The State Agricultural Society—Danger of a great Agricultural Aristocracy in Illinois—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Appointment of Dr. McFarland—Douglas's back bone—The Weather and the Crops.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 3, 1860.

Can anybody tell me, whenever before in the history of the State of Illinois, a Governor has ventured so far as Governor Wood has done, in his recent proclamation, in reference to the *pleuro pneumonia?* Whenever before has the Chief Executive of our State taken a step, which, in a measure, recognizes the existence of agriculture, and the importance of stock breeding and feeding, as a branch of it? When ever before has there been an *official* acknowledgement of the existence of the State Agricultural Society, or an admission that the Executive Board thereof has the paramount interest of the State at heart, and is capable, as a body, of looking after it, on such and on similar occasions? Never, I think, before Governor Wood's time. This wakening, among our rulers, I put down as one of the signs of the times, and an indication that farmers are about to take a part of greater or less importance in the government of the State. Intelligent agriculturists begin to see that self-preservation demands of them to take a share in the ordering of public affairs, and so, if possible to manage them as to avoid the eminent danger, that, under our present system and circumstances, the small farmers must in the end be sacrificed to the large ones, and the prairies of Illinois go into the hands of extensive landholders, and become the possession of a great agricultural aristocracy.

It is notoriously true that the losses sustained by the less wealthy and experienced farmers and emigrants, in consequence of the unpropitious seasons of 1857, 1858, and 1859, have been the gains of the more wealthy old settlers of the country.

Never before have the large farmers been more independent—and never before have the small farmers, since the organization of our State into a Territory, been in more straitened circumstances, than at the present time. Wealth is accumulating in the hands of a few, but the small farmers are having a hard struggle. To remedy these evils, and to prevent, if possible, and stay them, Government should do, in concert with the more active and sensible class of farmers, all Government can do, under the Constitution. It may not have the power to give money or to donate land, but it should prompt, encourage, reward, and superintend, as a matter of prime and all sufficient importance, the development of the agriculture of the State. Our State government should try to solve the problem of our prairies, and correct, if possible, by laying under contribution all human knowledge and experience, those impoverishing errors in husbandry, which threaten to banish our small farmers from them; and errors, too, which have thrown doubt over the wheat growing capacity of the prairie portion of our State. If fertile to wheat, how immeasurably great their future; if not, how much may and should be saved, by testing the matter in the light of science and accurate experiment.

Government should—but it should do a thousand things toward the promotion of that which lies at the very foundation of all human prosperity, and by all means take the [illegible] in the approach of such dangers as seem now to threaten the safety of the neat stock of Illinois.

Though I doubt, from the evidence I have seen, whether the *pleuro-pneumonia* is either contagious or epidemic, and whether it is anything more than a *cattle consumption,* brought on as consumption is brought on in the human subject, and whether, where the miasmatic influences are as strong as in Illinois, subjecting the livery as the rare, cold, damp air of the East, subjects the lungs, *pleuro-pneumonia* would take on the strong type with us as in the East; still, the prompt action of Governor Wood, is in every way commendable, and the appointment of Dr. A. McFarland, eminently fit and proper to be made.

July 2—Afternoon.—When I inform you that the back of our long spring drouth is broken at last, you will join, no doubt, in the congratulations we farmers are everywhere exchanging among ourselves. It rained prettily Saturday night, and thundered and lightened smartly, too. On Sunday, we had a soft, slow rain of four or five hours duration, and on Sunday night more rain and more thunder, and the ground well soaked through. The promise of our corn crop is from twenty to forty per cent. better than a week ago. But being in the midst of our winter wheat harvest, we are in danger of losing or damaging badly what little we have of it. As for spring grain, it is in a very critical condition from rust and smut, and being lodged. Dogday weather—damp, sultry and hot.

Yours, JAY.

Great Breckinridge and Lane Ratification Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Ju. 2, 1860.

There is a great Breckinridge and Lane meeting to-night assembled in the Independence square. The assemblage of unterrified and uncontaminated Sovereigns, not Squatters, and quarters, was immense.

On the Saturday evening before, the Douglas Democracy had met and held a rousing meeting, and the Democrats who believed in the "original Jacobs" did not dare to be outdone.

All the past, present, and prospective office holders of the Democratic party, were present with their "eyes right."

Mr. Van Dyke called the meeting to order, nominated Charles J. Ingersoll to preside. There were numerous vice presidents and secretaries, most of them office holders.

Mr. Ingersoll made a speech regretting the dissensions of the party, and claiming to be a Democrat of sixty years' standing. He cast reflections upon the persons who took part in the Douglas meeting of Saturday night.

Joseph A. Clay read some resolutions declaring the Front Street Theatre nominations a nullity, and Breckinridge and Lane the only legitimates aspiring to the succession.

When the question was put on Mr. Clay's resolution the noes turned out to be in a majority. Instantly from all parts of the audience came up a chorus of groans and yells, followed by cheers for Douglas and Breckinridge—each taking turns, and both uniting in the miscellaneous "tiger." Col. Wright, of Massachusetts, then took the stand, but while he was speaking there was much shouting and side fighting.—Whenever Mr Wright was so unfortunate as to mention the name of Douglas there was immense cheering. All the while during the speaking there was great disorder, cries of "Bolter! Bolter!" and hideous groans, alternating with cheers, and supplemented with yells and cat calls.

The Democracy hurrahed for Douglas and yelled for Yancey, until finally Mr. Wright sat down.

Mr. Van Dyke then got up and announced that the meeting could not be broken up if they tried. Cheers and hisses followed this denial of the rights, or rather the powers of free and independent citizens, during which Mr Joe Lane commenced to speak. At this there began a general fight and scramble. The uproar was tremendous, but still Lane kept on talking.

An explosion of fireworks confounded the confusion so much worse that he was allowed to finish his speech in comparative quiet. He dilated on the right of every citizen to take property of all kinds into the territories. He declared Pennsylvania to be the battle-ground of the campaign, and wished his hearers to support Breckinridge.

Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, followed Lane, and quiet was measurably restored, but presently the disorder began again as he continued speaking, until finally he had to appeal strongly for courteous treatment. Cheers and hisses drowned his voice.

While Marshall was speaking, the State House bell struck for fire, and rendered his efforts to be heard still more difficult. He finished without much disorder.

General Wall of Texas followed. He was interrupted occasionally, but the police had got among the crowd and kept comparative quiet.

The fact is, the Douglas men made an uproarious hullabaloo of the meeting, instead of an orderly ratification.

The German Republican Press.

[From the Illinois State Journal.]

It will, doubtless, be of some interest to your readers to learn how many German papers have hoisted the flag of Lincoln and Hamlin. I therefore give you to day a list of them as complete as possible, but I have doubtless omitted some Those marked with an * are dailies.

THEODORE CANISIUS.

[illegible]

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Whiteside County Convention.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

STERLING, Ill., July 4, 1860.

The Congressional candidacy contest is over, so far as this county is concerned. Our Convention was held yesterday, (lasting over until near one o'clock this morning,) at Morrison.

A good deal of time was occupied in determining who were delegates in the Convention. From sixteen towns no seats were contested; fifteen of these selected a member to serve as a committee on credentials; Fulton, being unable to agree upon one, selected two, who were given half a vote each. This committee reported in favor of rejecting Arnold claimants to seats from four towns, and against the Farnsworth contestants from one town. The report received 144 votes in committee. A minority report was made which received 14 votes. The majority report was adopted.

Hon James McCoy was then called to the chair, and the following delegates elected to the Dixon Convention:

T. B. Bessie,	M. S. Coe,
O. Woodruff,	W. Loomis,
James McCoy,	Charles Wright,
F. M. Teller.	

Strong resolutions instructing them to go for Farnsworth were passed by a vote of about four to one; I have not the exact figures.

Whiteside County thinks that Mr Farnsworth has well represented the Republican sentiment, as well as every interest of the district, from the Light House in Lake Michigan to the Levee at Fulton—of city and country alike. We are too closely identified with Chicago not to feel that her prosperity is ours; and in presenting the name of Mr. Farnsworth for a re-nomination, we do not suppose that we are doing anything to depress any single interest of the great metropolis of the Northwest, but on the contrary are standing by one of her ablest and most successful advocates in our National legislature. WHITESIDES.

P. S.—A paragraph has obtained general circulation, stating that at Sterling Mr. Farnsworth was personally abusive of Mr. Arnold. Here are a brace of resolutions passed *unanimously* at the Republican Caucus in Sterling on the evening following Mr. Farnsworth's remarks, and the first publication of the paragraph:

Resolved, That the Hon. John F. Farnsworth, at the meeting last evening, DID NOT, as is charged, make a personal assault upon the Hon I. N. Arnold, but treated him with all the courtesy due from one gentleman to another.

Resolved, That these proceedings and resolutions be published in the Sterling *Republican and Gazette.*

[This is the paper which published the paragraph alluded to.]

There were nearly five hundred persons present at this caucus, and yet there was not a dissenting voice to this act of justice to Mr. Farnsworth, Arnold men voting for it with the rest. W.

KNOX COUNTY.—The Republicans of Knox county held their county convention at Knoxville, on the 27th ult., and nominated the following strong ticket: For Representative, Arthur A. Smith of Galesburg; Circuit Clerk, John H. Lewis of Indian Point; Sheriff, E. C. Brott of Rio; Coroner, R. A. Hutchinson of Truro.

IXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—Col. Thomas J Pickett, the able editor of the Rock Island *Register,* has been nominated by the Republicans of the IXth District as their candidate for Senator. He will of course be elected by a large majority.

THE DAILY MILWAUKEE ENQUIRER.—This is to be the name of the new Breckinridge and Lane paper to be started in Milwaukee, to be under the control of A. G. Ellis and A. T. Swineford. The first number will appear on the 10th inst.

NEW YORK.—The Buffalo *Evening Post,* the Dunkirk *Press* (the only Democratic paper in Chautauqua county) and the Genesee *Democrat* are among the Democratic organs which have declared for Breckinridge and Lane in Western New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Four of the leading Democratic papers in New Hampshire have already declared for Breckinridge and Lane—the Portsmouth *Gazette,* the Dover *Sentinel,* the Concord *Standard,* and the Manchester *Democrat.*

INDIANA.—The Democrats of the IVth District of Indiana have nominated William S. Holman, the present incumbent, as their candidate for Congress. He is a miserable doughface.

IOWA.—We learn from the McGregor (Iowa) *Times* (Dem.) that Mr. Odell of McGregor, formerly a State Senator of Indiana, and up to the present time an earnest Douglas Democrat in Iowa, has abjured Democracy in all phases, and joined the Republican ranks. He stumped Clayton county last year in behalf of the Democratic ticket, and he is now about to take the stump in behalf of "Old Abe" and the entire Republican ticket. [illegible] his ways.

THE GERMAN PRESS OF INDIANA.—We gather the following facts in regard to the German press of Indiana from the Indianapolis *State Journal.* In 1859 there was but one German Republican paper in the State—the *Freie Presse* of Indianapolis. To day we enumerate the following: The *Volksbote* at Evansville was Democratic or, rather, Douglas, until after the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin. It now supports the Republican National and State nominees, and will do good service in redeeming the First Congressional District from the domination of the slavery loving Democracy. The *Staats Zeitung* at Fort Wayne, heretofore strongly Democratic, has taken sides with the Republicans. The Indiana *Post* at Lafayette, hitherto neutral, has deemed it the duty of patriotism to take a decided stand in favor of Republican principles, and flings to the breeze the flag of Lincoln and Hamlin, Lane and Morton. To this list may be added the *Zeitung* at Terre Haute, the *Freie Blaetter* at La Porte, and a new paper soon to be established at Richmond. In 1856, the Republicans had but one German paper in the State, the Democracy had six. Now the tables are turned. The Republicans have six and the Democracy only one.

The Douglas Failure.

[From the New York Tribune, July 3.]

The Douglas men made a terrible failure in this city last evening. None who did not see it can realize the totality of this collapse in all its gigantic proportions. To compare it with the poorest of our Lincoln meetings would be preposterous—it was like a row boat to the Great Eastern. The processions, the attendance around the stands, the shouts, the speeches, were all so far below zero that it would be cruel to dwell on them.

The long list of officers paraded heightens the funeral aspect of this forlorn affair. Not one fourth of the strong, influential men of the party are borne on the list, which reads like a page from the new Directory. Not half a dozen from the eight or ten score carry any political weight. Any well-informed citizen who looks over the list will see that Mr. Douglas is nowhere in this Emporium.

The Resolves of this meeting are singularly vague and timid. They seem to have been drawn rather as an apology for supporting Douglas than as a statement of reasons preferring him. They lay more stress on regularity and party organization than on principle. They shirk or befog the issue made up by the rival nomination of Breckinridge and Lane. They do not even assert that the Southern demands put forth in the Breckinridge Platform are sectional and unjust. They seem to rely on the assertion that Douglas was regularly nominated [what of Johnson?] as conclusive, yet do not even try to meet the objections to that nomination on the score of regularity so calmly and ably stated by the Virginia delegates to Charleston and Baltimore, copied in our last.—We should consider the question of regularity quite subordinate; but those who lay so much stress on it ought to at least seem to meet the considerations and arguments presented by their rival pretenders to Democratic orthodoxy.

The speeches last evening were not merely poor and dull—they were eminently maladroit. It was the manifest cue of the orators to pitch into Lincoln and the Republicans, ignoring and belittling the Breckinridge movement to the utmost. Instead of this, the Kilkenny cat fight was reproduced from every stage and in almost every speech. The greenest chaw-bacon who listened with open mouth must have comprehended that the speakers were more intent on crushing out the rival faction than on beating the common adversary.

Mr. Douglas has long had ardent, able, influential friends in this city, though they have always been a minority of the Democratic party. By good management they might have been converted into a majority—at least, we have supposed so. But last night's meeting has probably rendered that consummation impossible. He will be beaten in the vote of our city decidedly by Breckinridge, badly by Lincoln, unless the tide shall turn before election. Even the Bell Everett men have beaten his meeting in every element of strength and influence. One more such demonstration in his behalf would put him out of the canvass, at least so far as our city is concerned. In the rural districts he must be stronger; but his friends there must look sharply to the management of their leaders or he will not receive an electoral vote in the Union.

The Canvass at Home.

The present political canvass in this section is not only full of encouragement but presents many decided curiosities. Those men who were the most enthusiastic supporters of Douglas two years ago now openly confess that Lincoln will be elected President. The German supporters of Douglas in '58, are with very few exceptions Lincoln men now. There are between fifty and one hundred of these Germans in this city alone. Matters are equally encouraging throughout the county.

As a straw indicating the feeling here, we have to record a bet of $500 made by a Douglas Democrat on Saturday in favor of *Lincoln against Douglas.* There is no lukewarmness among the adherents of Old Abe.—*Peoria Transcript.*

☞ During the last year, says the *Lancet,* the women of Great Britain have borne above 2,000 children a day, 796,190 in a year; but death struck down above 1,200 a day, 505,000 in the year—and reduced the natural increase of population to little more than 700 a day.

Governor Reeder in Kansas.

[From the Lawrence (K. T.) Republican.]

Gov. A. H. Reeder, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city early last week. His numerous friends and acquaintances were very glad to welcome him back to Kansas once more. On Friday evening, the Governor, in accordance with the very generally expressed wishes of the community, delivered a public address. The street in front of the Eldridge House was, at an early hour, filled with a large and enthusiastic crowd, the Lawrence Band meanwhile discoursing splendid music. Gov. Reeder was introduced in a few remarks by T. D. Thatcher, and was received with three cheers by the audience. He then spoke for about one hour and a half, delivering one of the finest and most impressive addresses ever heard in our city. He commenced by a rapid survey of the present condition of the Territory, contrasted with what it was at the time he left in 1856. Then, the people of Kansas were few in number, without money, without resources, without arms or means of defence, and yet forced to resist encroachment and invasion from a neighboring State, backed up by the treasury and army of the nation, then, as now, controlled by the slave oligarchy. Now, he found the Territory strong in population and in resources, and more than all the gallant soldiers of freedom remain *masters of the field!*—He paid a just and feeling tribute to the Free State people, their devotion to freedom and their stern perseverance in resisting oppression; and he said that the Old Guard of Kansas had written a page of history which would glow with never failing lustre among the annals of the nation.

The Governor then gave a somewhat circumstantial and very interesting account of his personal adventures in leaving the Territory in 1856. He said that he refused to be arrested at the time the Investigating Committee was in session, was because he knew there was a plan on foot to assassinate him. A personal friend, who was a pro-slavery man, and in the counsels and secrets of that party, came to him, at great personal risk, and warned him not to allow himself to be arrested and taken to Lecompton, as the plan was to take him to Lecompton, and there have Buford's gang take him from the civil officers and murder him, while the court and the instigators of the movement would pretend to reprehend and regret the act. Being thus forewarned of the intention of these desperadoes, he determined not to submit to an arrest. Upon consultation with the leading men of the Free State party, it was determined that he should leave the Territory, rather than afford pretext for a collision with our foes, in the then defenceless condition of the Free State people. He accordingly determined to leave. But the assassins were still dogging his track. They had their committees out, watching the roads and steamboat landings, with the determination to capture him if possible. But happily, by the aid of faithful and vigilant friends, he eluded them, and making his way through Missouri, sometimes traveling across the country by night, sometimes as a deck passenger on the steamboats, at last reached the State of Illinois, and was safe. He then devoted his whole time and energies to organizing movements for aid to the Free State people.

The Governor then passed in his remarks, to a consideration of national politics. He showed how the Republican party had grown up by a necessity, out of the aggressions of the slave power. He defended it triumphantly against the attacks of its enemies, and showed it to be the guardian of popular rights and the defender of the Constitution and Union. He told how he had been a life long Democrat, but had been forced to leave that party by its foul treachery to the rights of the people. He commented in terms of great severity upon the course of Mr. Douglas. He said that, previous to Mr. Douglas' celebrated Kansas report, so full of all manner of slander and falsehood against the people of Kansas, he (Gov. Reeder) being still connected with the Democratic party, had visited Washington, and, at Mr. Douglas' request, had met him, and had several long interviews with him, and fully posted him in regard to the actual facts of the Kansas difficulties. Other gentlemen from Kansas, acquaintances of Mr. Douglas, had done the same, so that he perfectly understood the true state of the case. Under these circumstances Gov. Reeder said he looked with great interest for Mr. Douglas' report, anticipating that he would do justice to the Free-state people. Judge, then, of his surprise, when, upon taking it up, he found it filled with the grossest assaults and slanders upon them, the facts of the case entirely suppressed or misrepresented, and the whole report a burden of fallacy and deceit. "I threw it from me in disgust," said the Governor, "and from that day forward I have had no confidence whatever in the honesty or sincerity of Stephen A. Douglas."

Gov. Reeder's closing remarks upon the all-important and overshadowing nature of the great issue between Freedom and Slavery were truly eloquent, and produced a deep impression upon the audience. His whole speech was dignified and impressive, and well calculated to carry conviction to any unprejudiced mind. How men who pretend to common honesty and candor can be so blind as to continue to act with the Democratic party, after such complete and demonstrative evidence of its apostacy from all that is noble or good in human ideas or practices, passes our comprehension.

Gov. Reeder is making quite an extended visit to the Territory, and we hope that other localities in the Territory will be privileged with listening to his truthful and eloquent words.

W. D. Morgan on Douglas.

Hon. William D. Morgan, editor of the Newark *Advocate,* formerly Auditor of State, and for many years past one of the most influential Democrats of Ohio, gives the following reasons for refusing to support Douglas:

1. He is not the candidate of the Democracy of the whole United States, but was nominated by a disrupted Convention whose elements were almost as sectional as those of the Convention at Chicago, which, as well as the Douglas Convention at Baltimore, contained scattering delegates from Seven of the Slave States.

2. To vote for Judge Douglas in Ohio, in his present position as a half nominated candidate, would do him no good; because after receiving our vote he would still lack 30,000 to 100,000 votes of carrying the electoral vote of Ohio.

3. Because Judge Douglas, being an irregular candidate, and forced his nomination, being destitute of any element entitling it to respect, therefore, to vote for him would be to become his voluntary indorser.

4. Because we believe Judge Douglas's leadership of the Democratic party has been fickle, headstrong, selfish and unsafe, and has brought upon the Democracy numberless defeats that wise counsels and skillful generalship would have avoided.

5. Because Judge Douglas, actuated solely by considerations connected with his personal ambition, commenced a war on the National Administration of the Democratic party, and by a combination between himself, Broderick, Forney, Hickman, Haskin, and the Black Republicans in general, succeeded so far in weakening its strength before the people, as to throw the Lower House of Congress into the hands of the Know Nothings and Black Republicans.

6. Because Forney, Haskin, Morris of Illinois, and other enemies of the Democratic party, known to be in the personal confidence and favor of Judge Douglas, prompted and voted for getting up the Covode and other infamous Committees, having for their sole object the disgrace of President Buchanan, the Cabinet and the Democracy by whom they were defended.

7. Because Judge Douglas, by aiding and abetting in the nefarious attempt to persuade the public mind that Mr. Buchanan, and the chosen National Administration of the Democratic party, sought to fasten slavery on an unwilling people, has done more to manufacture recruits for the Republican party than has been accomplished toward that end by the whole Republican press of the Union during an equal period.

8. Because Judge Douglas, through his principal "blowers and strikers" has sought to degrade the great Democratic party of the nation into a one man's party, and to make fealty to Stephen A. Douglas a test of Democracy.

9. Because to vote for Judge Douglas after the unparalleled course of his friends at the Charleston and Baltimore conventions, would be to sanction that course, and thus give an indorsement to the persistent and headstrong adherence of the delegates to a man, at the sacrifice of the harmony, union and success of the great National Democratic Party of the Union.

Death of Charles Goodyear.

Charles Goodyear, the inventor of the art of vulcanizing India rubber, died in this city, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 1st inst., after an illness of four weeks. Mr. Goodyear was born in New Haven, Dec 29, 1800. The disease which terminated his life had its origin in the severe and long continued privations and anxieties which he suffered, and struggles which he made in order to perfect and introduce into public use the great invention, vulcanization, to which his whole life since 1839, date of the discovery, has been devoted. The importance of this discovery, its applicability to an indefinite and inexhaustible number of uses, its character of progressive development and perfectibility, were early perceived by Mr. Goodyear, and the world is perhaps as much indebted to the untiring perseverance with which Mr. Goodyear has to the last moment of his life prosecuted the development of his invention, as to the foresight and sagacity with which he anticipated and made it. No less remarkable than his perseverance was the liberality with which Mr. Goodyear spent and applied the whole proceed of his inventions and patents to the perfecting of the many forms and applications of the new material, vulcanized India rubber, which his inventive talent called into existence. He felt the burden of honorable obligation which his patents imposed upon him, and, with complete disinterestedness, kept himself poor that he might enrich the world at the earliest moment with the greatest possible number and variety of complete practical applications of the material to man's uses. It is unnecessary to speak of the importance of Mr. Goodyear's inventions. A worthless product of tropical vegetation received through them inestimable value, and became of indespensable utility.—They are introduced throughout the civilized world, and the industries founded upon them give occupation to thousands, and supply the wants of millions in the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany. Some of the most important uses and applications of vulcanized India rubber were perfected by Mr. Goodyear only very recently. He has thus been taken away in the midst of his useful labors.—*N. Y. Tribune 2d.*

HARVEST IN MISSOURI.—In regard to the general prospect in that State, the *Evening News* says: "The wheat yield is not very large, but it is very good, the grain being unusually plump and well developed. Its excellence of quality will go far towards atoning for the deficiency in quantity. The crop of grass will be considerable below the average; but this will be made up by the yield of oats, which promises to be unusually bountiful. Corn, everywhere, is flourishing and thrifty; and as the killing of winter wheat induced the farmers to plant extra fields of corn, we confidently anticipate an unprecedented crop of this invaluable grain.

☞ In the stomach of an ox slaughtered lately at Valencio, California, was found two five dollar gold pieces, one dated 1836 and the other 1856. The most plausible suggestion is that the animal chewed up some buckskin purse for the salt it contained, and thus swallowed the money.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1860.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR GWIN.

Senator Gwin, of California, and President Buchanan had a private logomachy on Saturday, which may result in public consequences. The war of words became very violent, and during the altercation Senator Gwin denounced Mr. Buchanan in not very accurately measured language, and concluded by telling the old gentleman that he would never darken the doors of his mansion again. Senator Gwin has hitherto been Mr. Buchanan's right-hand man, and this private quarrel will doubtless have some public results in which others than the two disputants will have an interest.

THE OREGON ELECTIONS.

Private advices by telegraph and overland mail have been received by a gentleman in this city, which state that Joe Lane is clearly defeated in Oregon. So that one of the professional prophets of our city turns out to be as wrong headed when he predicts the defeat of his own party as when he foretells its success.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
ALEXANDER'S KIDS,
Just received at A. GRAVES', 78 Lake street.
jel0'60

WE ARE JUST OPENING AN
Elegant assortment of
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
And a choice little lot of FANS—a few very NOVEL FANS. Please call and look at these goods before they are all gone. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street.
jel0'60

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Gauze Merino Flannels.
Our assortment of these goods is unsurpassed, and we CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT, either in styles or prices. Please examine them. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street.
jel0'60

No. 37 Lake St. | IRON BLOCK. | No 43 Wabash av.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DELONG,
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores
Burch's Iron Block,
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.
We shall continue our motto,
"LOW PRICES WIN,"
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!
Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandal Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Linen.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandal Wood, Com. Straight, Round and Broad Stick.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimed, all Styles.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $25.00.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST

Garters. Garters. Garters.
Embroidered in Silk and Velvet.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake street,
OFFER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
PRESERVE JARS,
JELLY TUMBLERS,

GO TO
JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 LAKE ST.,
FOR
HALL'S BALSAM,
CHRISTIE'S
AGUE BALSAM,
SCOVILL'S
BLOOD AND LIVER
SYRUP,
AYER'S
CHERRY PICTORAL,
AYER'S
SARSAPARELLA,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
AND ALL
POPULAR FAMILY
MEDICINES.
ALSO FOR
PURE SPARKLING
AND
STILL CATAWBA WINES,
GO TO
124 LAKE STREET.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
—AT—
121 LAKE STREET.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins and Vestings,
Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have, also, a superior lot of
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Of the very best and latest styles. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
121..............Lake Street..............121

HAIR NETTS,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenille Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
AT SUTTON & BASKETT'S,
(Late E. Dunk,)
41..............LASALLE STREET..............41

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order.
☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

100 TCS. RICE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE
Ice Cream Freezer,
AS IMPROVED FOR 1859-60.
The only Freezer constructed on scientific principles, with a revolving can and spring dash scraper. The former hastens the freezing of the cream—the other removes it fast as frozen.
The most rapid in freezing, with the least quantity of ice. The most economical in use, as it is the most simple and durable in structure. For sale at
VAN SCHAACK'S,
47 - - State Street - -
☞ General Dealer in House-keeping Articles.

CLOSING OUT SALE
CONTINUED.
T. B. CARTER,
Will offer, REGARDLESS OF COST,
His entire stock of
Dress & Fancy Goods
☞ GREAT BARGAINS may be had by making selection from this finely assorted stock.
136 - - LAKE STREET. - - 136

50,000
STARK MILL BAGS
At $23.75 per Hundred.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116..............LAKE STREET..............

SCALES! SCALES!
SAFES! SAFES!!
The largest and best stock of the above articles ever offered in the West, to be found at the DURYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot
183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand,
HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE, PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, a full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c.
☞ The Company will sell at the lowest prices, and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFE,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe.
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Safes.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFE
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents
197 South Water street.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
191 SOUTH WATER STREET, 191
Have now in store a very large stock of
GROCERIES
which we offer to Purchasers at a very
SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!
OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:
TEES, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS
And all other Articles
USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE
COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE
GROCERIES
Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods and prices
SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
191 South Water street.

TAKE NOTICE
Fourth of July!
CORPORATIONS, COMMITTEES, PROPRIETORS OF GARDENS, & WHOLESALE BUYERS,
Can select from the largest stock of
FIRE WORKS!
In the city, embracing everything in the pyrotechnic art, at
PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE
KINGSBURY BLOCK,
No. 111 Randolph Street.
☞ Sole Agency of the BLACK ROCK FIRE WORKS COMPANY. Price List sent when required

177 - RANDOLPH ST. - 177
THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, to which I would invite the attention of the merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN RANKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer, No. 177 Randolph street.

FOR IRONING DAYS
THIS WARM WEATHER
Van Schaack
Will be sure to please Housekeepers from his great variety of Stoves, Furnaces and Heaters.
CHARCOAL FURNACES of Five Sizes and Patterns,
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 and 6 Irons,
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 Irons and a Boiler Hole,
LAUNDRY STOVES, for 12 Irons,
TAILOR'S HEATERS, for 3 and 6 Irons.
Westlake's Patent Stove Furnace
Cheap, Convenient, Valuable.
Bakes, Broils, Roasts and Heats Flat Irons perfectly.
☞ General Dealers in Housekeeping Articles.
47..............STATE STREET..............

225 - LAKE STREET. - 225
Corner Franklin.
"HOTSPUR."
Large Oven Air Tight
Cooking Stove!
For Wood or Coal, and adapted to country or city use. The best, surpassing all other cooking stoves in use. A Lamartine opera baking oven, just received by
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin.
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
ICE BOXES, WATER COOLERS,
MASSER'S 5 MINUTE CREAM FREEZER,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, Weather Strips, Wooden and Willow Ware generally.
Plain and Tin Ware at Wholesale and Retail.
JAPANNED WARE;
Tea and Grocers' Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.; old ware re-japanned.
Sitting, Plunge, and Shower Baths!
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
KITCHEN UTENSILS;
Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Japanning done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., at retail.
Thomas George,
225 LAKE-ST., - - COR. FRANKLIN.

RICININE AND CASTORINE.
These beautiful preparations are becoming deservedly popular as
Tonics and Dressings for the Hair,
Put up in bottles at 25 cents each by
GALE BROTHERS, Pharmaceutists,
And dealers in Imported and Domestic Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., 202 Randolph street.

ICE PITCHERS,
Water Coolers,
FRUIT JARS,
AND JELLY CANS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the City Crockery Store of
BOWEN BROTHERS,
NO. 72..............LAKE STREET..............NO. 72

DOUGLAS DOCUMENTS.
SHEAHAN'S LIFE OF DOUGLAS,
Price, $1.00.
CAMPAIGN LIFE OF DOUGLAS,
Price, 25c.
Douglas' Song Books,
Douglas Letter Paper with Medallion Likeness.
Douglas Envelopes with Medallion Likeness.
Portraits of Stephen A. Douglas,
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail
By W. B. KEEN, Bookseller,
148 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Special Notices.
☞ Brandreth's Pills. One Twenty-five Cent Box ... [remainder of column cut off at page edge]
P. Park's Prickly Plasters ... Sold by all Dealers ... BARNES & PARK, Wholesale and Retail ... and by Druggists generally.
☞ Every Summer ...
☞ Beware of ...
☞ Dead Shot for ...
☞ Health and Pu...
☞ Meyers' Miracu...
☞ Bourbon Wh...
☞ Those who are...
☞ Barry's Tricophe...
☞ Congress Water...
"BOKER'S BITTERS"...
Medicines.
THE GREATEST ... THE NINETEENTH ... Prof. Wood's Hair ...
W. W. KIMBALL ... PIANO FORTES & ... HALLETT, DAVIS ...
1150 HF. CHESTS ...

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE
Ice Cream Freezer,
AS IMPROVED FOR 1860.
The only Freezer constructed on scientific principles with a revolving can and spring blade scraper. The latter hastens the freezing of the cream—the other causes it to set fast as frozen.
The most rapid in freezing, with the least quantity of ice. The most economical in cost, as it is the most simple and durable in structure. For sale at
VAN SCHAACK'S,
47 - - - State Street - - -
General Dealer's in House-keeping Articles

CLOSING OUT SALE
CONTINUED.
T. B. CARTER,
Will offer, REGARDLESS OF COST,
His entire stock of
Dress & Fancy Goods
GREAT BARGAINS may be had by an early selection from this finely assorted stock.
136 - - LAKE STREET. - - - 136

50,000
STARK MILL BAGS
At $23.75 per Hundred.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116........LAKE STREET........112, 114 & 116.
my29'60-1y

SCALES! SCALES!
SAFES! SAFES!!
The largest and best stock of the above articles always to be found at the DURYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot
183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand,
HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE, PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and a full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c. &c.
The Company will sell at the lowest possible prices and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
191 SOUTH WATER STREET. 191
Have now in store a very large stock of
GROCERIES
which we offer to Purchasers at a very
SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!
OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:
TEES, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS,
And all other Articles
USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE GROCERIES
Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods.
SMITH POLLARD & CO.,
191 South Water street.

TAKE NOTICE
Fourth of July!
CORPORATIONS, COMMITTEES, PROPRIETORS OF GARDENS, & WHOLESALE BUYERS,
Can select from the largest stock of
FIRE WORKS!
In the city, embracing everything in the pyrotechnic art, at
PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
KINGSBURY BLOCK,
No. 111 Randolph Street.
Sole Agency of the BLACK ROCK FIRE WORKS COMPANY. Price List sent when required.

177 - RANDOLPH ST. - 177
THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Fancy Articles, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of housekeepers and others.
JOHN RANK N.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
No. 177 Randolph street.

FOR IRONING DAY
THIS WARM WEATHER
Van Schaack
Will be sure to please Housekeepers from his great variety of Stoves, Furnaces and Heaters.
CHARCOAL FURNACES of Finlay and Cast Iron.
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 and 6 Irons.
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 Irons and a Boiler Hole.
LAUNDRY STOVES, for 17 Irons.
TAILOR'S HEATERS, for 3 and 4 Irons.
Westlake's Patent Stove Furnaces.
Cheap, convenient, Valuable.
Bakes, Broils, Roasts and Heats Flat Irons perfectly.
General Dealers in House-keeping Articles.
47.......STATE STREET.......47

225 - LAKE STREET. - 225
Corner Franklin.
"HOTSPUR."
Large Oven Air Tight
Cooking Stove!
For Wood or Coal, and adapted to country or city use. The best, surpassing all the cooking ovens in the market...
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin.
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
ICE BOXES, WATER COOLERS,
MASSER'S 5 MINUTE CREAM FREEZER,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, Weather Strips, Wooden and Willow Ware generally.
Plain and Tin Ware at Wholesale and Retail.
JAPANNED WARE;
Tea and Grocers' Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.; old ware refinished.
Sitting, Plunge, and Shower Baths!
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
KITCHEN UTENSILS:
Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Japanning done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., at retail.
Thomas George,
225 LAKE-ST. - - COR. FRANKLIN.

RICININE AND CASTORINE.
These beautiful preparations are becoming deservedly popular as
Tonics and Dressings for the Hair,
Put up in bottles at 50 cents each by
GALE BROTHERS, Pharmaceutists,
And dealers in Imported and Domestic Perfumery, Pomatums, &c., 202 Randolph street.

ICE PITCHERS,
Water Coolers,
FRUIT JARS,
AND JELLY CANS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
At the City Crockery Store of
BOWEN BROTHERS,
NO. 72.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 72

DOUGLAS DOCUMENTS.
SHEAHAN'S LIFE OF DOUGLAS,
Price, $1.00.
CAMPAIGN LIFE OF DOUGLAS,
Price, 25c.
Douglas' Song Books,
Douglas Letter Paper with Medallion Likeness.
Douglas Envelopes with Medallion Likeness.
Portraits of Stephen A. Douglas,
ALL SIZES AND PRICES,
For Sale Wholesale and Retail!
By W. B. KEEN, Bookseller,
148 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Special Notices.

Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.
One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night. The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A box of the LIFE ADDITION PILLS are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills whose main active ingredient is a kind of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for thirty days and use these pills in the place thereof for that time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal st., New York.
Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 45 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jy3-1m

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.
These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congealed impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. The retain their active properties when other plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty five cts.
PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS, Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to 1½ DIMES.
BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake-st., and by Druggists generally.

Every Summer the demand for Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain preservation of bodily strength during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indigestion. The worst cases of Dyarrhoea and dissentery give way to its potent influence. Innumerable persons who are now alive and well, must thank the discovery of this preparation that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value, because, as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of advertised preparations. They have been compelled to acknowledge the claims of this Bitters upon the community. Sold by druggists. jy3-3w

Beware of the volcanic dyes that singe the hair, poison the blood, and change the color of the skin.
DR. CHILTON,
Chemist to the Croton Board, the head of his profession HAS ANALYZED CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE and declares that
THIS MATCHLESS DYE
contains no particle of deleterious matter. Hair of any obnoxious color is INSTANTLY CHANGED to black or any shade of brown. Sold everywhere and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street.

Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.—The neatest and most reliable exterminator in use. Faithfully applied, it remains one year a trap ready set for these noxious tormentors of our nightly rest.
THE LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.
Destroys Flies instantly. Every sheet will kill a quart. Commence early and the house may be kept clear of flies all summer. Both articles for sale by the Druggists everywhere. Send for a sample sheet.
L. L. DUTCHER & SON.,
St. Albans, Vt., Proprietors.
Sold by all good druggists.

Health and Pure Blood are Inseparable.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.
These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so tried with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them; let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts are undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the best and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.
Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES and LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.
Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
R. R. LANDON, Agent.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswalt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.
To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.
Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.
Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros., J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

"BOKER'S BITTERS."
For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confident that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.
For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent.
L. FUNKE, JR.
No. 9 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:
[illegible]
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: [illegible]
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
89 . . Clark Street . . 89
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
PIANOS TO RENT.
Apply at Music Store, 89 South Clark street.

1150 HF. CHESTS Y. H. TEA,
various qualities very low.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Business Cards.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
80 - Dearborn Street. - 80
GEO. PAYSON. ....WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Gay & Reynolds, Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John A. Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, Esq., President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN,
DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY,
And County Constable,
Office, No. 53 South Clark street, (up-stairs.)
CHICAGO, ILL.
Collections promptly attended to.

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
No. 1 Methodist Block.
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Room 4—80 Dearborn Street.
Chicago, Illinois.
JAS. L. STARK, JR. ....EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County.
[illegible]

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware. No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN D. BURT.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL Estate in Chicago or well improved Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties in sums of not less than one thousand dollars for five years at ten per cent from date.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
Bankers, Chicago, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of from $500 to $1,500 on Real Estate in this city, or on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB,
No. 80 Dearborn st.—Room 8.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
OR ON
GOOD IMPROVED FARMS in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE, & Co.,
121 Lake street, Chicago; Room No. 8

MONEY LOANED
—ON—
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES,
—AT THE—
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
NO. 63 CLARK STREET.
Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
City Scrip wanted.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND,
And all other Countries in Europe.
The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1, to and upwards.
Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates.
Advances made on grain or other produce and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted.
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
British Consulate,
Custom House Building, 18 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 8 ....LARMON BLOCK........ NO. 8
N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, on last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading in the name of Finley & Turpin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation. The business will be continued by James W. Finley.
JAMES W. FINLEY,
W. A. TURPIN.
Chicago, July 2d, 1860.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of HEYWORTH, BRIERLY & CO is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. O. Heyworth will sign the firm name in settlement.
J. O. HEYWORTH,
J. F. BRIERLY.
Chicago, June 26, 1860.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
75 ....SOUTH CLARK STREET........ 75
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frame.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Occulist and Aurist, No. 194 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and none stand so qualified by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success, has attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist on the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where surgical operations are not required.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold-scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 136 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS.
....WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.......
Post Office Box 2838.
A. C. FULLER. ....WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. S. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)
102 . . Randolph Street . . 102
Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled
PORCELAIN TEETH,
(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe,) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash.

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,
Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, and cures of every character. He cures Chronic Cases of Disease, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.
He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of
CANCERS,
which he cures without the knife.
[illegible]
OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET,
Cor. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago, Ill.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
SPRINGFIELD, - - - ILLINOIS.
[illegible]
FREEMAN & BURBANKS,
Proprietors.

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 25 hhds. Molasses, 100 bags Coffee, 200 boxes Palm and G. E. Soap, 100 boxes Candles and Lard, at low market prices.
WM. LITT & CO.,
South Water Street.

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.		Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN		
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.		
6.40 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.		8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.		
9.45 A. M.		6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.		5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.45 A. M.		5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.		5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
9.15 A. M.		5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M.	Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
6.35 A. M.		9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.		9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.15 A. M.		5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M.	Joliet Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.00 A. M.		6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.		7.20 P. M.
4.00 P. M.	Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
9.45 A. M.		5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.		6.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	Janesville Acc.	12.55 P. M.
MILWAUKEE.		
9.45 A. M.		1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.		6.45 P. M.
5.35 P. M.	Waukegan Accommodation.	

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

Horrible Picture of Human Demonism.

A correspondent of the London *Times* writes:
On the morning of the 17th of February, in that year, I was among the foremost, and the only Englishman present, when the rush was made into the disclosed region of death, to which you refer. The facts were these:
About forty of the *sbirri* had been captured by the revolutionists, treated by them with kindness, and placed in security until they could be sent to Naples—a friendly precaution to prevent their being murdered by the indignant mob, which then broke into the police palace, and cast the books and furniture from the windows. A portion of the spacious building appeared, however, to be inaccessible; windows and loopholes there were in it, but no opening to one entire wing of the dark prison house.
Presently, on removing on of the huge book cases, some fresh plastered wall appeared concealed behind it; a passage was quickly broken through it, and the senses were almost overpowered by the steaming effluvia which issued from seven dark chambers, communicating with each other, where, upon clearing the loopholes, a secreted scene of horror was before us, such as wants the best testimony to be believed. There laid human bodies and mutilated remains of such, in every state of death and decay, bundles of rotting rags mingled with bones, and limbs and hair filled the corners of the small rooms; chains hung rivited to the walls above, whence some of these remains had dropped as they died—some still holding in their iron grasp the arms or ankles of their famished victims.
Skeletons, almost fleshless, were piled upon others, which were quite so, and placed on the stone shelves which had served as their beds while living; naked bodies, black and pulpy, were hidden beneath others more recently dead, yet alive with maggots; and, greater horror still, two human bodies in writhing attitudes, were hanging crucified upon the wall of the largest chamber, the recking, blood-stained stones of which held rusty spikes, corresponding to the outstretched hands and feet of others which had been so suspended, and still retaining the stringy remains of muscle torn to shreds, from which the heavier portions had dropped, and lay in heaps of putridity beneath.
Shrieks of indignant horror arose from the infuriated crowd, a portion of which rushed back to the prison, where the captured *sbirri* were secured, brought them out, and shot them down on the instant. Others remained, raking and searching among the bones and bodies, examining minutely the putrid remnants of those they fancied might have been their fathers, brothers or kindred, who had long been missing but whose fate they knew not.
One of the *sbirri*, whose life I tried in vain to save, endeavored to persuade me that the suspended bodies were not crucified while alive, but nailed there to augment the tortures of the living prisoners.

Life in New Orleans.

A New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* states the following in a recent letter:
The sensation hunters were treated to a lively hoax last Thursday night. A free negro, or mulatto, named Martin, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having abused and insulted a white woman, who had threatened to prosecute him for the seduction of her daughter, and failing to procure bail he was lodged in the parish prison. The yellow wretch professes, it appears, to be a music teacher, and in that capacity has, during several years past, obtained admission into a number of white families, who, however, could not have been of very high order of respectability, notwithstanding the sensation paragraphs to that effect in our news papers. Since his arrest stories have been frequently circulated that previous to the seduction of this girl, who has had a coffee-colored child by him, Martin had ruined a number of other white girls, whose families and friends had invariably let the rascal go without punishment, and observed profound secrecy in order to avert the shame and disgrace which exposure would be certain to bring upon them. It is hardly possible that there can be any great degree of truth in these reports, as it is incredible, if there were, that private vengeance should not have speedily overtaken the villain. However that may be, the stories of his exploits excited a good deal of popular indignation, and on Thursday morning, posters were found stuck up about the city, calling for a mass meeting in Lafayette Square, to take into consideration not only the case of Martin, but the peccadilloes of the free negro population generally.
At the time indicated, a large crowd, certainly not less than 2,000 people, assembled in the Square, most of whom, no doubt, went there for the purpose of seeing what would be done, and having a little sport. Nobody came forward to organize the meeting, and nobody answered the vociferous calls for speakers, those whose names were shouted out generally shrinking away as if ashamed of themselves. Finally a wag, well known as an incorrigible practical joker, obtained the attention of the crowd by mounting into a conspicuous position, and proposing that if they would follow him he would hang Martin himself, at the same time flourishing aloft a coil of rope, and starting at a sharp trot in the direction of the parish prison. In less than a minute the Square was cleared, and H. was traveling down St. Charles street, with a large portion of the crowd swarming at his heels. He adroitly gave them the slip, however, after going a few blocks, but several hundreds proceeded to the parish prison and took a position in front of it, from which they were dislodged by sundry pistol shots fired in the air, by the Sheriff and his officers, and finally, fitting their eyes open to the fact that they had been pretty thoroughly hoaxed, the crowd of sensation seekers dispersed.

About on Germany.

Great excitement has been produced on the German question, by the publication of a pamphlet, ostensibly written by Edward About, entitled, "*La Prusse en 1860.*" Mysterious hints are thrown out that this *brochure* comes from the pen of the exalted individual who is now the head of an Empire truly legitimate, founded on the Democratic basis of universal suffrage. Assuming this to be the case, "The Thunderer" asks significantly, why the pamphlet draws a parallel between Italy and Prussia, unless the Emperor Napoleon had in his pocket, for the Prince Regent of Prussia, something which he went to Baden to give him with his own hands. The insinuation is broadly thrown out that the extension of the boundaries of France to the Rhine has been agreed upon in the Conference of Baden, and that the consent of Prussia to this territorial acquisition by Napoleon III. has been coupled with some intended project to clip the wings of the Austrian eagle. The unity of Italy and the accession of Savoy has not sufficiently humbled Francis Joseph; but by the same analogy of reasoning, the unity of Germany and the accession of the Rhenish Provinces, is a further step in crippling Austria.

A BEARDED WOMAN.—SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—The Maysville Eagle says:
Mrs. Lucinda G. Stanford, now about thirty-two years of age, wife of Jarvis T. Stanford, residing in Tollesboro', Lewis county, Ky., has a full suit of beard, about five inches in length, grown upon her face since the first of September, 1859. Her husband informs us that he and Lucinda were married about thirteen years ago, and that they have three children, all living; that his wife had no indications of beard until about the first of last September, and that it commenced growing at that time. He states that it grew faster at one time than another; that sometimes it grew as much as one half inch in a week; that it is thick, very dark and coarse like a man's beard, and has never been shaved or trimmed. Another fact is this: she has no beard upon her upper lip, it being smooth, and she has none on her neck. The beard extends up to within one inch and a half of each ear; and a space about one-half to one inch in width from her mouth over her chin to her neck, has no beard.

A Neapolitan correspondent of the Paris *Presse* describes the agitation among the friends of Francis II. at the capital, as very profound, and their discouragement as daily on the increase. The other day some royal officers were discussing the best position for the army to take up at Palmero. "The best position," said the Duke de M——, "would be a position on board the fleet under full sail for Naples." The same correspondent relates that weary of hearing one portly old official denounce Garibaldi as a filibuster, supported by that accursed Sardinian, he suddenly asked him, "Why don't you retaliate? Why not send seven or eight hundred men to take possession of Genoa?" The Neapolitan replied with imperturbable and exquisite gravity, "Our people would never be guilty of such a deed!"

A Western paper, chronicling the lamentable occurrence of a staging attached to a church being blown down, very feelingly says: "We are happy to state that over twenty people were brought suddenly to the ground safe, and one man, Mr. Wilkins, got his neck broke. Mr. W. was an estimable young man, and the father of a good many children, besides a large farm well stocked. He was fatally injured."

The united names of Lincoln and Hamlin contain thirteen letters, the number of the original States.

Great cry and little wool—an African infant just born.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richardson of Illinois, Wickliffe of Louisiana, Parsons of Alabama, and Samuels of Iowa, are on a tour of the New England States to help the people ratify Douglas. They were to speak at Portland, Me., last (Thursday) evening, after the Democratic State Convention, and are to lead a proposed Douglas ovation at Faneuil Hall, Boston, to-night. There was a warm time at the session of the Boston Democratic Committee, Wednesday, over the question whether this Faneuil Hall meeting should be called under its auspices, the administration members vigorously opposing it. The proposition was carried, at length, by 29 to 9.

NOVEL APPLICATION OF GALVANISM.—Judge Fuller, of Coldwater, Michigan, recently galvanized a couple of Norway spruce trees, apparently dead, into life and vigor, by means of a battery of zinc and iron, placed near the roots. The branches are swelling out, and new leaves are forming where they were formerly falling off.

A CARD OF THANKS.—The last and latest "card of thanks" is one signed by a party of prisoners, who, before leaving the jail at Wheeling, Va., to take up their residence in the State Penitentiary at Richmond, on "taking their departure" returned thanks to the Warden and his lady.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN VIRGINIA.—A number of farmers of Rockingham county have addressed Governor Letcher on the subject of the cattle disease, which is exciting such terror at the North. They fear the introduction of the pleuro-pneumonia into Virginia, and ask the Governor to make such rules and regulations as are best calculated to protect their interests. As yet no decided cases of the disease have been reported.

"NO POPERY."—In the Court of Queen's Bench, at Quebec, on the 13th inst., Judge Alwyn indignantly vacated his seat on the bench because a portrait of Pope Pius IX had been suspended in a conspicuous place in the Court room, declaring that he would not sit there while the picture remained. In consequence, the whole business of the Court was stopped. The picture was placed in the room by permission of the Judge's three Roman Catholic colleagues on the bench.

—The Insurance Companies of Paris intend presenting a petition to the Emperor praying that a law may be passed to prohibit the sale of matches made with white phosphorus. Official returns show that the annual average number of accidental fires in France were about two hundred and twenty up to 1838, before friction matches came into use. In 1844 the number had risen to four thousand, which has constantly increased until in 1857 there were ten thousand fires.

—"Pray, Sir," asked one man of another, with whom he had got into a political dispute, in a railroad car, "Pray, Sir, who is your candidate for the Presidency? Bell?"
"Bell, Sir? Hell, Sir! No, Sir! My candidate, Sir, is Mr. Dougridge—I—mean—Mr. Breckinridge—d——n it, Sir, what is it to you Sir? My candidate is the regular Democratic candidate, and all right."

—We are all found out. The Washington *Constitution* has discovered that the Douglas and Lincoln men have made a coalition by which one or the other is to be elected to the Presidency. We shall not betray anybody's confidence, but we don't mind confessing that it is all arranged that one of these men is to be chosen—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—An Islington artisan has contrived a burning glass of such extraordinary power that it has not only served to concentrate the rays of the sun but the attention of the learned societies of England. Its diameter is three feet, and the hardest and most solid substances, such as steel, flint, and even platina, are melted by it in a few seconds. Nor is the diamond able to resist it. One weighing ten grains, after having been exposed to the lens for half an hour, was reduced to six grains during this time it opened and foliated like the leaves of a flower, and emitted whitish fumes. When closed again it retained its form and polish.

—A late number of the *Star Gazette* (Texas) announces the death of the Rev. Theodore Parker to its readers in the following way: "Theodore Parker has gone glimmering to his satanic majesty." The same paper notices no less than ten cold-blooded murders committed in the town of Austin and vicinity. In the first case the Sheriff allows the murderer to make his escape; in the second case the City Marshal commits murder and is left at liberty; and in the last case the editor, without showing the least sympathy, simply states that he did not know the party mortally wounded, but had some time since made the acquaintance of the murderer, and pronounces him a "gentleman" of high-toned feeling who had conducted a newspaper with courtesy and ability.

A JUNE SNOWSTORM IN RHODE ISLAND.—The Newport *News* has the following chilly item to comfort those who have engaged houses at Newport for the watering season:
There was on this island, in Middletown, Thursday morning, at 4 o'clock, a snow-storm. That is doing pretty well for the twenty-first of June!

The Breckinridge National Campaign Committee is composed as follows: Isaac I. Stevens of Washington Territory, chairman; Senators Jeff Davis of Miss, Thomson of N. J., Bright of Ind., and Johnson of Ark.; representatives, Hughes of Md., Stevenson of Ky., and Florence of Pa.; Mayor Berret, George W. Riggs (banker,) Walter Lenox, and William Flin of Washington.

POLITICAL ASTRONOMY.—The Democrats have discovered a new star—Herschel. In 1781 there was one also discovered. There are characteristics that associate the two very closely. Both of these Herschels are on the very outskirts of creation. That one discovered in 1781 has only two satellites that are certainly known. Herschel, discovered by a half dozen Democrats at Washington the other day, has not more than that number, and they, like those of the other, in their orbits have *retrograde motions.* The Herschel discovered by Sir William in 1781 is properly named Uranus. The Herschel of 1860, when he gets up the headquarters of Salt river, can look back upon the Republicans and very properly exclaim, "You-ran-us."
Hurrah! for the rail maule! He will make the Democracy see more stars than Herschel before the middle of November.—*Howard (Ind.) Tribune.*

The *Southern Democratic Banner*, published at Franklin, Ky., closes an article in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, as follows:
"Democrats of the South, rally to the support of our conservative men and measures; let 'principles not men' be your motto. Ward off every element the least tinctured with antagonism to sound, conservative Democracy. Stand firm and unshaken by your cherished mementoes, and our word for it, the victory will be won under the lead of Breckinridge and Lane.

THE CENSUS IN UTAH.—The *Mountaineer*, published at Great Salt Lake City, comments on the census taker of that region, and thinks he is meddlesome and insolent when he undertakes to ascertain how many wives there are in each family. Brigham is very indignant, and winds up his editorial with a warning to the aforesaid official that some "strong-minded" ladies are preparing a shower bath for him, and advises him to provide himself India rubber over alls.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CRESSANGE
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
341 Broadway, New York, 341.
OFFER to the Trade, a LARGE, FRESH, and WELL-SELECTED assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New styles and full lines of
SILK BRAID, CAPS, HAIR NETS AND COIFFURES, FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND ORNAMENTS, SILK BELT BUCKLES AND CLASPS, GILT, &c. SILK WATCH GUARDS, FINE PLATED CHAINS, SHAWL PINS, BRUSHES, GARTERS, DRESS BUTTONS, FANCY BEADS, STEEL AND GILT JEWELRY, BOHEMIAN ACCORDEONS, &c., &c.
All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.

THERMOMETERS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Mantel Thermometers,
REAL BRONZE,
Mantel Thermometers,
OF FINE GILT.
FANCY THERMOMETERS,
TRAVELING THERMOMETERS,
DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS,
THERMOMETERS of every description at
J. H. REED & CO.'S,
Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 & 146 Lake street,
Dealers in Fine Toilet Goods, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Agents for the
New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Greenbush and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,
and forwarding in connection with the above the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Lines on the Lakes consisting of
FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS,
Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steamers on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.
Also, freight contracted to and from
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA
at LOWER RATES than by any other route.
Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.

VOLK'S STATUETTE
—OF—
DOUGLAS,
(Patented February 14th, 1860,) and
BUSTS OF LINCOLN,
(Patented June 12th, 1860.)
Beautifully finished in Composition to bear water and washing when soiled, and for sale at the following greatly REDUCED PRICE in the Western States:
[illegible]
L. W. VOLK, Portrait Sculptor, Chicago.
[illegible]

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is perfectly pure, it will not be injured by any chemical ingredients. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the Illinois Starch Factory references could be given, but this case references of any kind are unnecessary, as all are requested to give it a trial and be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked
ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,
McGinnis, Maker.
[illegible]

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
39 So. Canal-st., Chicago.
All kinds of Scales repaired.

Banking and Exchange.

EDW. L. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,
LACON, ILLINOIS.
C. D. CHASE, Cashier........W. F. FALMER, Pres.
Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.
Banking Department
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., in any part of Europe made with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE....ALEX S. HELD.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. E. E. [illegible]
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

L. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
REFERENCES:—Boston—Amory Davis, Esq., Pres. Suffolk Bank; Chas. B. Hall, Esq., Pres. Atlas Bank; Isaac Livermore, Esq., Treas. Mich. Cent. R. R. Co.; N. Y. Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Pres. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Pres. Washington Bank.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier.........A. G. RUTLER, Pres.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO
Capital $500,000.
S. P. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
References—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Beckes, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder.
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84.....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.....84
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 197 and 199 East Washington street.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines.
So's Western Agents for the sale of DUFOR & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS,
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent.
122 Clark-st., Chicago.

H. V. DITMARS,
PRACTICAL
Machinest and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 38.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side,
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lythargo,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1238.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. MEYER, Agent, 150 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tin ware.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET.
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. They are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, to attend everything requisite for Funerals, and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to all business at all hours.
They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
WRIGHT & MORTON.

TALLOW, GREASE, CANDLES,
AND SOAP.
Tallow, No. 1, Steam, and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, Candles—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Ramsey's Cleveland Steamine Candles Stare—Pale, Family and Erasive. For sale by
J. C. MITCHELL,
77 Kinzie-st., and cor. Ruble-st. and Archer Road.

100,000 HAM SACKS,
ASSORTED SIZES.
For sale at
Corn Exchange Bag Factory,
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
167 South Water street.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 41...............Wabash Avenue,
Burch's Iron Building.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & RANNEY,
16 South Water street.

Insurance.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860..........$226,027.12
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus........$259,746.70.
OFFICERS:
GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. H. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice Pres't. H. R. Bryant, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.03
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
[illegible table of assets]
Claims unadjusted and not due.......$173,897.02
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago.
No. 5 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE.
Miller & Willmarth,
AGENTS FOR THE
MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York.
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.
Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000.
Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
January 1st, 1860.
[illegible statement of assets]
Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to, or daily appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as any other respectable Companies; and he also will be able to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
N. MAGILL, General Agent, 61 and 63 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,513 policies.
The large Capital, safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.
Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to
ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent.
Office 148½ South Water street.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.................$353,541 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.................$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.................$259,149 00
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.................$174,677 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.................$248,000 00
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets.................$1,000,000 00
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets.................$2,000,000 00
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188.........South Water Street.........188

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital and Surplus.................$270,000.
Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers.
STANDARD FIRE INS. CO.
Of New York.
Cash Capital.................$200,000.
Insure also in
FIRE INS. Co., of London,
Capital.................$4,000,000.
EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO.,
Of London,
Capital.................$20,000,000.
Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c.
L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent 180 South Water st.,
Three doors above Lasalle, Steel's Depot.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $151,636.23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
LEDGER PAPERS,
Writing Inks and Fluids.
BLANK BOOKS,
CARD BOARDS
AND CARDS,
WRAPPING PAPER,
And every description of
BOOK BINDER'S STOCK.
122 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
[illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, Envelopes of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
1,000 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stock.
1,000 logs of Hudson's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
[illegible]
NO. 125 LAKE STREET.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, at manufacturers prices by J. F. & E. A. SLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill—Adams's Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES,
SOLD BY
Fairbanks & Greenleaf
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—In the Circuit Court of Cook County. [illegible]
IRA SCOTT, Trustee and Special Commissioner.
Chicago, June 26, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term, A. D. 1860.—William E. Doggett, Henry B. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, vs. Columbus S. Marshall, Attachment.
Public Notice is hereby given to the said Columbus S. Marshall that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, dated the fourth day of June, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said William E. Doggett, Henry B. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, and against the estate of the said Columbus S. Marshall for the sum of four hundred and forty-four dollars and 29-100 directed to the Sheriff of Cook and the County; [illegible]
WM. S. CHURCH, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Plff's Attys.

TRUSTEES SALE.—Default having been made by Milton Parker in the payment of his promissory note [illegible]
Now, therefore, I, L. C. Paine Freer, the Trustee named in said Deed of Trust, will on the twenty-sixth day of July, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, a public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all of the above described parcel of land, with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, and all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said Parker and wife. [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER, Trustee.
Chicago, June 25th, 1860.

ESTATE OF GEO. W. DOLE, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Geo. W. Dole, late of Cook county, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement, at a regular term of the County Court of Cook county, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860, being the third day thereof.
JULIAN S. RUMSEY,
Executors and Trustee.
Chicago, July 3, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term, A. D. 1860. Henry Kassing, vs. Adolph Retzl & Attachment.
[illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
H. P. SMITH, Plff's Atty.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas E. R. T. Armstrong did on the second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven, execute and deliver to the undersigned John Dennison and Thomas Parker a mortgage [illegible]
JOHN DENNISTON, THOS. PARKER, Mortgagees.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Atty.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. Henry Keep and Albert Keep, vs. W. Noble and L. F. Hill—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.
[illegible]
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS County of Cook, ss. Superior Court of Chicago, July Term, A. D. 1860. Gysber DeClercq, vs. J. L. McVicker, Michael Eneelman and Hiram C. Bull—Attachment.
[illegible]
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Plff's Attys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Julius Crone and William F. Apthorp, by Julius Crone, his attorney in fact, and Frances Crone, wife of said Julius Crone, made and executed a certain deed of trust bearing date the fourth day of March, A. D. 1858 [illegible]
Chicago, July 3d, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, July term, A. D. 1860. Walter L. Newberry vs. William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton.
[illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Plff's Atty's.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, S. S. Superior Court of Chicago, July Term, A. D. 1860. [illegible]
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Plff's Atty's.

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company have this day removed their office from No. 74 Dearborn street to the N. E. corner of Dearborn and Lake streets. [illegible]
H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse [illegible]
ELIJAH WHEELER.

Wholesale Houses.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18... Lake Street... 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
CALVIN S. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE,
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 31 & 33 SOUTH WATER STREET.
Are now receiving their usual large stock of Goods, adapted to the Western Trade, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings,
Farmers' and Mechanic's Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety.
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmer's Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Morine and Hair Linens,
Tweeds, Satinets, Corderoys, &c. &c.
Also a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealers generally in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—
PEARSON & DANA,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 42..........Lake Street..........No. 42
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at 56 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(UP-STAIRS.)

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of these Celebrated Custom Made Calf, Kip, & Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots, &c.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell at Eastern Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 33..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 33
CHICAGO, ILL.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
After the 10th of June we shall be found at the new and elegant store, No. 33 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Sutterlee, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c.

LELAND & MIXER,
IN FLANDERS BLOCK,
Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st.
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376 CHICAGO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
Boston, March 22, 1860.
To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN:—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, [illegible]
Respectfully yours,
CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
[illegible]
WADSWORTH & WELLS.

STRAW GOODS
FOR JUNE TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
35 LAKE STREET,
Have a very large stock of Mens, Boys, Misses, and Childrens
STRAW GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of CITY AND COUNTRY Dealers.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE
Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
120 LAKE STREET.

Wholesale Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
79..........LAKE STREET..........79

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & RUST,
Wholesale dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Brooms Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls.
And Goods generally kept in the line. For goods and lowest prices call at
No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
And Western Express Co.
1860.
To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:
Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the comfortable transportation of Freight, Passengers, Travelers and Emigrants.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the coming season between
Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,
Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted) at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the
MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,
Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the
COMET, ROCKET,
Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprised
150 Boats of the Largest Class,
(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.
The Western Express,
(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and in connection with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.
The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.
[illegible]
J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.
Established in 1832.
ALFORD & DANA, Oswego, Proprietors.
F. B. DANA, Agent, 19 Broad street, New York. ALFRED C. LITTLEFIELD, General Agent, Oswego. ALBERT C. COLTON, General Western Agent, Chicago.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN
STEAM ON CANAL.
E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor.
WHITE & NEAL, 13 Broad street, New York, Eastern Agents.
[illegible]
GIBSON & CHASE, Agents,
CENTRAL DOCK.
Office, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
1860.
Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes.
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a tri-weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.
Connecting with the Railroad between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester and Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points on the Railroad. At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad to New York.
At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of Steamers for Albany and New York.
Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.
One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evening.
Agents and Consignees.
[illegible]
MATHER & CO., Agents.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE,
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago. E. S. CLARK & CO., 129 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with dispatch. Seamless Bags for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use, Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Meal, Salt, Seed, &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
175 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—barrels, quarters, eighths—printed to order at short notice.
HAM SACKS—every size and.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
[illegible]

Sewing Machines.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT
SEWING MACHINES!
[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.
[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 5, 1860.

Exchange is dull and drooping. The banks still sell at 1½ per cent. premium, and pay 1¼ to customers, but most of them were unwilling to pay outsiders above 1 per cent. On the street 1 per cent was the ruling figure. A decline of ¼ is likely to be conceded within the next week and we should not be surprised to see it any day.

Gold 1¼, with fair demand.

The money market continues easy. Long loans on inside productive city property at 10 per cent. are by no means frequent, as borrowers who are willing to pay full rates and commissions are by no means abundant. Good business paper goes at about 1@1¼ per month, and is scarce at any price.

THE NEWTON BANK COUNTERFEIT.—We published on Wednesday morning from a Cleveland paper a notice of an extensive swindle on parties in that city and Buffalo. The only safe way will be not to take any $100 bills on the Newton Bank of Massachusetts. For the following description of the bill we are indebted to Solon McElroy, Esq., Editor of the *Bank Note Reporter* of E. I. Tinkham & Co.:

$100's on the *Newton Bank* and *Prescott Bank* Lowell, Massachusetts; Vignette a large Eagle resting on the branch of a tree, trains of cars in the distance passing over a bridge, female figure, representing Agriculture on lower right, male figure representing Commerce on the lower left, $100 between the signatures both notes just alike, except the title of the Bank. Some $1200 have been passed upon Bankers in Buffalo and Cleveland, and large quantities in Cincinnati. They are well done, and will deceive the best Judges—the parties are doubtless on their way West to dispose of them.

COMMERCIAL.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 5.

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Bar. bu.	Rye bu.	Lead lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			1210
Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Northwest'n R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]					
C. A. & St. L. R. R.			[illegible]				
Total	879	10073	155354	5815			1210

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Pots bu.	Wool lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.				[illegible]	[illegible]		
C. & N. W. R. R.				[illegible]	[illegible]		
I. C. R. R.			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
C. B. & Q. R. R.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
C. & N. W. R. R.				[illegible]			[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	100
Total		838	113	24807	229	13603	127

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.	S'ds lbs
To Buffalo		22400	14400				
To Oswego			16400				
To Ogdensburgh			20000				
Total		22400	50800				

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Lumber, ft.	2,900,000	Fish, pkgs.	50
Lath, No.	284,000	Oil, bbls.	85
Shingles, No.	1,100,000	Cheese, bx.	500
Posts, No.	1,000		600
Railroad ties, No.		*Shipments.*	
Pickets, No.	37,000	Corn, bu.	138,000
Iron and Nails, lb.	55 000	Flour bbls.	1,800
Salt, bbls.	8 0	Wheat, bu.	4,000
Wood, cds.	8 0	Mixtuffs	4,000
		Hides	28,000

The *Persia* was telegraphed this morning, bringing Liverpool advices to the 24th ult. Breadstuffs were reported generally dull but unchanged. Corn easier. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

The Corn market to-day opened steady with a fair speculative inquiry; but under the *Persia's* advices it was dull and prices tended downward till the New York dispatches were received, when it rallied ¼c and closed firm, without however, any advance. About 130,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 48c for good River Mixed afloat; 46½@47½c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 45@46½c for No. 1; 45@45½c for No. 2; and 42@42½c for Rejected. Flour was quiet and neglected. Wheat became dull under the influence of the steamer's news, and prices declined ½@1c, but at this decline the transactions were limited, and at the close the market was somewhat at ffer. About 13,000 bu only changed hands, at $1.12 for Extra Club f. o. b; $1.07 for No 1 Spring in store; $1.05@1.06 for No 2 Spring and 90c for Rejected. Oats were in fair request by shippers and the market was tolerably firm at 26½@26¾c, at which about 4,000 bushels were sold. Highwines steady. Butter dull. Eggs dull and lower, there being no shipping demand. Wool quiet and steady.

Freights were rather easier to day, but rates are unchanged. One propeller and three sail vessels were engaged at 5c for corn to Buffalo and Dunkirk, and 7½c to Oswego, or 13½c through to Albany.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET.—July 3—Hides are dull, and we learn of nothing having been done to-day. Messrs. Wetzel and Weidmeyer's Circular says:

The advent of our national holiday, as usual, has a depressing influence on business activity; moreover, tanners now have no incentive for running the hazard of tanning in a sweltering summer atmosphere. For some weeks to come general quietness would seem well established. Both receipts and sales for the week count up small in extent. Domestic supplies will soon altogether cease coming forward, and our immediate expectancy from foreign parts promises to be inconsiderable. Stock, 30th June, 1860, 252,700; 25th June, 1859, 154,500; 30th June, 1858, 125,800; 30th June, 1857, 181,500 hides. (Stock on hand Jan. 1st, 1860, 229,600 hides and 100 bales East India do. Amount of raw material brought into this port from the commencement of the year up to date, 1,142 bales East Indies, 613 689 Foreign, and 361,069 Domestic hides. Export to Europe for the same period amounts to 67,153 dry and 94,290 green hides.)

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Receipts, 2,126 sks corn, 107 sks oats. Flour—Nothing done except in the retail way, and very little in that. Sales of 100 bris choice country double extra, at $7 75; 75 bags city fancy at $2 80, and 200 or 300 bags at—. Wheat—No receipts. Samples of lots in store plenty, and market dull; sales of 288 sks spring at 101@104c; 388 sks club at 105c; 90 sks club at 105c; 90 sks club, and 60 sks poor fall at 110c; 1,100 sks club, private terms, and 121 sks fall at 125c. Corn—Market dull and prices were not fully sustained. Sales of 127 sks mixed at 45c; 1,162 sks mixed and mixed white at 50c; 155 sks yellow and 127 sks mixed white at 5c; 643 sks mixed white at 53c. delivered; 182 sacks private terms; 226 sks white at 55c. and 100 sacks choice white at 59c. Oats—Market steady, with sales of 100 sks at 40½; 987 sks, in lots, 41c; 187 sks at 41½c; and 1,076 sks, in lots, part delivered, at 42c. Barley and Rye—Sales of 38 sks spring barley at 70c, including sacks; and a small lot of rye at 6½c, including sacks. Pork—Sales of 25 bbls mess at $10. Lard—Sales of butcher's lard at 10c. Bacon—Sales of 8 cks city clear sides at 12c, and 5 cks shoulders at 8½c. Whisky—Market dull at 18c, currency, at which 150 bbls were sold.

PORK IN ST. LOUIS.—The Mo. *Democrat* says: "The stock of pork here is not over 7,000 barrels, of mess and ordinary, with but little offering by outside holders."

CINCINNATI MARKETS—July 3—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

There has been a good deal of excitement in the Provision market—chiefly a speculative excitement, however, and consequently not very healthy. Prices have been forced up to 8@10c for bulk shoulders and sides, and 9@11c for smoked do; while $19 is asked and $18.50 is offered for mess pork. We thus have short crop prices, without a famine, and as the stocks are pretty well controlled, they are in a fair way to be held to a considerable extent until the approach of the new crop of hogs puts a damper upon the extravagant anticipations of operations. The consumption will be very light under present prices. There is nothing doing in lard, but the article is held very firmly. The stock of barrel pork in the inspection yards at New York and New Orleans on the 1st inst. compare as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
New York	46,199	90,017	71,553
New Orleans		40,000	13,553

CORN AND HOGS.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday says:

With a large corn crop, we may of course expect a corresponding supply of that other great Western staple, hogs. For the latter, feed will be abundant and cheap, and the prospective prices are such as to induce farmers to take extra care of their stock. Already contracts have been made for early fall delivery at $6.30@6.40 per 100 lbs net. This is an extraordinary price, considering the large crops of grain, but it is not out of proportion to the present prices of provisions. These figures, however, are not to be held out as an index to the season. The crop of hogs, from present indications, will be larger than in any previous year, and as the season will commence early with pretty free supplies, prices will be more likely to fall to $5 than to be sustained at $6 or anything over that figure. The business is not in a favorable condition for packers. The season is more likely to be a disastrous than a profitable one, but in any event, farmers promise to be well paid, and this, with the abundant supply of corn, will insure to producers paying prices, and however poorly pork buyers may fare, hog raisers and the general agricultural interests of the country will do well.

EXPORTS AT NEW YORK.—The N. Y. *World* of Wednesday contains the following:

We place below, in condensed form, a detailed abstract of the chief articles of export for the past week, also since Jan. 1 to date, and a comparison for the same period for 1859. The immense increase in breadstuffs, bacon, lard, and cheese, show a satisfactory state of our export trade. The prospects of an increased demand from Europe are rendered more probable by every steamer's news. A speculative rise in price here is the only thing which may prevent sales, by exceeding the European limits of prices:

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCE.

[illegible table]

HEMP CROP IN MISSOURI.—The Missouri *Democrat* of the 4th says:—"The prospects now are that not over 25,000 bales of hemp will be produced this year in Missouri—a great falling off—but there is a large stock of last year's hemp in planters' hands, held back from the market."

The British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, June 25.]

The past week being mostly cold and rainy, very little progress has been made in the growing crops. The aspect of the wheat more especially is decided unfavorable to an average yield. All spring corn, excepting oats, which still are promising, begins to look unhealthy; and the grass, which sprang up so suddenly on the first supply of rain, followed by a week's fine weather, is now found to be thin at bottom. The probability is that, even with a good time to get it up, hay will be light. Though the northern departments of France are backward, the general reports from that country are, on the whole, more favorable than the markets would seem to indicate. As the barley harvest has commenced in the South, oats are expected to be ready soon afterwards, and wheat on midsummer-day, if not sooner, is likely to follow. The chief complaint is made of the rye, the night frosts having caught it in the time of bloom.

No adverse reports of moment come from Northern Europe, but a general lateness is noted and Rye is thought to be unpromising. Our own markets have all been rising, more or less, the average gain being 1s. to 2s. per qr.; but whatever be the crop, we have now reached a fair price, and future rates up to the time of gathering must be determined by the weather. France, and more especially Paris, has been very excited. Belgium and Holland have felt the influence; and this, coupled with English orders, had made prices rise in Hambro' and the Baltic. But, with fine weather in Southern Russia, and liberal arrivals by land and water, Odessa shows lower quotations. More favorable advices from Europe being received at New York, breadstuffs have been firm, with a good increase in the exports.

The arrivals off the coast since June 7 were 20 cargoes of grain, of which only 1 was Wheat, 13 Maize, 5 Barley, and 1 Beans.

The sales noted last week were 86,128 qrs. Wheat at 54s. 2d., against 77,109 qrs. in 1859. The London averages were 56s. 2d. on 2,038 qrs. The arrivals into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending 8th June, in wheat and flour, were equal to 71,203 qrs. wheat. The imports into London this year, up to June 2, show a decrease, as compared with 1859, of 118,794 qrs wheat, 50 189 sacks flour.

In Scotland the weather has been wet and ungenial. Wheat at Edinburgh was 1s. to 2s. per qr. dearer; at Dumfries it brought 7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d. per 63 lb; Glasgow noted an advance of 9d. to 1s per boll, or 1s. 6d. to 2s. per qr.; Flour also improving 1s. to 2s. per sack. Barley, Oats, Beans, and Peas, at these several places, were little changed.

Very ungenial and rainy weather has been experienced in Ireland, and little native wheat has come to hand in the several markets; Doublin was therefore 6d. to 1s. per bbl. higher and foreign was in sellers' favor, maize, oats and barley remaining as before. A large consumption in wheat was going on at Cork, and in consequence of the wet and cold weather, there was some speculative improvement.

The Crops in England.

The *Mark Lane Express* of the 18th ult. has just come to hand, and we extract the following from its regular weekly article on agricultural prospects:

From Suffolk, on Tuesday, our friends remark: "Since our last, with one day's exception, we have had continuous rain; on Saturday it fairly poured all day, and this morning it commenced at ten o'clock, and has continued all day to rain in torrents; the low lands are all flooded, and the damage to the growing crops is truly alarming." The same day, from Lincolnshire a friend remarks: "The weather still continues much unsettled, having frequent storms of thunder and lightning, and in some places much hail and rain has fallen. Wind S." The worst accounts come from Somersetshire under the same date. It was remarked: "We have had nothing but wet every day the past week; yesterday was a favorable day, but the whole of last night we had heavy rain, which has lasted from twelve to fourteen hours, with a higher flood this morning than any during the winter; all our low lands are under water, the mowing grass sanded, the potato and other crops very much injured, if not cut altogether. Reports are very unfavorable for the forthcoming harvest, that the yield of wheat cannot be good from so much moisture."

From Yorkshire our advices run: "I went over a large track of good land yesterday; some fields of wheat are very good, but a great many of them are very thin, and they all want some fine warm weather. Barley and all spring corn, up on high land look well, but where it is wet and poor it is the same as ...; from the Wolds of Lincolnshire, the same day: ... we had much rain; ... yesterday the weather continued of the same character ... wet and cold. Yesterday was fine, and some little progress was made in the turnip culture, and the growing corn has made a little amendment. It must, however, be miraculous weather to be able to re-establish injury already done, and I think a bad crop of wheat must be reaped the next harvest. The storm as predicted, has done an immense amount of injury, and since that event the continued cold and wet weather has been of a most injurious nature. Barley is very sickly looking in many parts, and I think this crop, on the whole, is far worse than the wheat crop. No doubt, the joy of the citizens of London, the price of meal is declining, though I expect to see a reaction before long." From Essex the same day it was said: "Weather very fine to-day; growers asked very high prices but buyers held back. Our reports of the crops do not improve, and I greatly fear we shall have a seriously deficient yield. Harvest must be late."

The *Sussex Advertiser* has the following:

Although the recent accounts from every quarter have spoken despondingly of the present aspect and appearance of the crops, prognosticating very serious injury should the wet continue, we are strongly disposed to hope that, except in the case of thin, ill drained and badly farmed land, the injury arising from the wet is more prospective than present. Though backward, the grain crops are in many districts looking vigorous and healthy, and should warm, dry and still weather shortly set in, we are inclined to think that only a brief period will have elapsed ere the crops begin to make up for lost time. It is to prove that the soon fine weather dispenses the anxiety and the damage occasioned by past rain, so soon as really fine weather is established; and we venture to hope that the effect on the aforesaid damage will prove to be less severe than is supposed. Of course there are instances and localities where damage has been done which it is now too late to repair; but we hope and believe that these cases are partial and exceptional.

The Crops—Drouth in Missouri.

(From the Mo. Democrat, 4th.)

A merchant of this city, who has been two weeks traveling in Northwestern Missouri, and who is a man quite competent to give a reliable opinion in matters pertaining to crops, gives rather a gloomy account of the effects of winter-freezing on the wheat, and the spring's unprecedented drouth on every crop but oats. ... The Missouri and rivers like the Grand, usually navigable for small craft, are ... where fields were harvesting on the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, so short is the straw. Where it is cut at all for seed, the grain is good.

Probably not a farmer in a hundred will produce his own flour, and supplies will be brought in this city. Shipments of flour are now made to Boonville, DeKalb and other towns from St. Louis. Corn has suffered less than wheat, ... the crop may be fair. Beans, peas and potatoes are fair ... on the west side of the Grand River on the Missouri river bottoms. Hogs look fat and in good condition.

A large hog drover from Green County, Ill., informs us that a finer prospect for corn was never known in that section of the country. The supply of stock hogs he presents as small, at present; but in good time there will doubtless be an abundance.

WHEAT IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—Accepting the declaration of the *Rural New Yorker* that the wheat crop has been harvested and safe ... of the perils of the season, we join with it in expressing our unalloyed pleasure at this fact. The observations up to June 25th reported in the *Rural* that the main crop in this locality is so far advanced as to be beyond danger of attack, and little injury is apprehended in any portion. ... demonstrative of the fact, that wheat can again be grown extensively and profitably in this region—a region eminently adapted to its culture. Of this much we are confident—that the crop is mainly out of danger from the insect, and that Western New York will this season, for the first time in several years, produce a handsome surplus of the leading cereal; and not only that, but the quality will be, we have reason to believe, very superior—such as will enable people to realize that when "best Genesee" wheat or flour is mentioned, no myth is designated, but a superlative article. So hoping, trusting and believing, we again congratulate the farmers of the Eden of America upon their auspicious prospects.—[Albany Eve. Statesman, June 30.

Boot and Shoe Trade.

BOSTON, June 30.—The movements in Boots and Shoes have not been to any extent, and active operations were scarcely looked for until after the 4th. Quite a number of buyers are here from the South and Southwest, but many of them are not yet through, and the stocks of the dealers and manufacturers are ... but do not buy for a week or two unless they can get a great bargain. Orders to a fair extent have been received, and New York buyers have also been purchasing during the week. The New England and Provincial trade has been quiet. Some further sales for and shipments to Pike's Peak, but the demand for that point is confined to heavy mining boots, provided with copper shield and tips.

No shipments to San Francisco from this port the past week. From New York the shipments have been large, comprising 1,057 cases. Late advices from San Francisco report no material change.

The quantity cleared at the Custom House has been as follows:

	1860.	1859.
For the week, cases	970	3,678
Since January 1	80,642	104,053
Total	81,6[illegible]	107,740

Showing a falling off of 26,127 cases, compared with last year.

The quantity forwarded by railroad, as we learn from the Shoe and Leather Reporter, was—

Week ending June 28, cases	2,677
Previously, since January	21[illegible],804
Total by Railroad	213,79[illegible]
Same time 1859	286,04[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 5.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady. Prop. Mohawk and schr. Baker, corn to Buffalo at 5c; schr. Oliver Culver, corn to Dunkirk at 5c; schr. Norwegian, corn to Oswego on p. t.; schr. Lucy J. Latham, corn to Oswego at 7½c, or to Albany at 13½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 879 bbls; shipped, none. Market quiet and quotations almost entirely nominal. Sales were: 50 bbls choice Spring extra at $5 ...

WHEAT—Receipts, 10,073 bu; shipped, 22,400 bu. Market quiet and ½@1c lower. Sales were:—4000 bu extra Club at $1.12 f. o. b.; 1000 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.07 in store; 3000 bu No. 2 Spring on p. t.; 2000 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.06 in store; 800 bu do at $1.05½ in store; 1000 bu do at $1.05 in store; 1000 bu Rejected at 90c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 155,354 bu; shipped, 50,800 bu. Unchanged. Sales were:—5600 bu River Mixed at 48c afloat; 5000 bu No. 2 Canal at 47½c f. o. b.; 5000 bu do at 47¼c afloat; 25,000 bu do at 47c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 47c f. o. b.; 5,000 bu No. 1 at 45½c in store; 25,000 bu No. 1 at 45¼c in store; 10,000 bu do at 45¼c in store; 20,000 bu do at 45c in store; 32,000 bu No. 2 at 45c in store; 1,500 bu do at 45¼c in store; 12,000 bu do at 45¼c in store; 4000 bu Rejected at 42¼c in store; 2000 bu do at 42c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 5,815 bu. In fair demand and firm. Sales were:—3000 bu No. 1 at 26½c in store; 1000 bu do at 26¾c in store; 1000 bu do at 26c del.

RYE—Nominal at 50@55c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 45@50c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 229 bbls. Market steady. 150 bbls city sold at 18½c.

WOOL—Receipts, 5,000 lbs. Market quiet but firm. Sales were 4800 lbs common native at 3c.

HIDES—Receipts, 24,807 lbs. Quiet. Green salted, 7¼@8c; calf 9½@10c; dry flint 15@15½c.

POTATOES—New potatoes in good supply and very dull at 20@37½c. Old dull and nominal at 25@30c.

BUTTER—Dull at 8@9c for fair to good firkin.

EGGS—There is no shipping demand, and the market is dull and ½c. lower. Sales being very limited at 7@7½c. per doz.

POULTRY.—Chickens, $1.50 per doz; turkeys, 6@7c ₩ lb.

MESS PORK—25 bbls city at $19 25.

LARD—Nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—Quiet and nominal at 8c. ₩ lb, with but little offering.

DRIED APPLES—Dull at 4@5c for Southern and Eastern.

WHITEFISH—25 bbls No. 1 Whitefish at $5 25.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 113 head beeves, 838 hogs. Cattle quiet and unchanged, Hogs firm. Sheep steady. Sales were:

[illegible table]

Foreign Markets.

Per PERSIA.] LIVERPOOL, June 23.

Breadstuffs generally dull and nominally unchanged. Corn easier; mixed 33s, yellow 33s@33s6d, white 34s@36s.

Provisions generally quiet and unchanged. Ashes quiet; pots 27s 6d; pearls 30s@30s6d. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet.

LONDON MONEY MARKET tighter, and consols 93¼@93⅜ account, ex dividend.

BY ÆTNA.] LIVERPOOL, June 25, Evening.

Provisions very dull but steady. Weather unsettled and unfavorable for the crops.

Breadstuffs market steady. Sugar dull. Coffee dull.

LONDON MARKET.—Wheat slightly firmer. English but firmer for Lucien descriptions. Sugar buoyant. Coffee and Tea firm. Tallow 58s 3d.

New York Market.

By TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, July 5.

FLOUR—Scarcely so active and a shade easier, except for fresh ground extra state, which is scarce and in fair demand, which is firmly held. Sales 16,000 brls at $4.95@5.00 for superfine state; 5.2 @5.40 extra state ... superfine western ... extra R. H. O.; market closing dull ... trade brands ... Sales 680 brls at ... Canada ... Whisky without material change. Sales 200 brls at 21½c.

WHEAT AND GRAIN.—Wheat dull and in buyer's favor, but not heading off. Sales 18,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.21@$1.31; 18,000 bu Chicago spring at $1.27; 500 bu Canada club on private terms; 500 bu red winter ... amber Iowa at $1.34@1.34; 1,600 ... Barley dull. Corn quiet and ½c to ⅛c better; Sales 31,000 bu at 60c for round mixed western; 61@63c for western yellow; 63c for round yellow. Oats quiet at 37@40c for western and Canada; 40@41c for state.

PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet. Mess heavy. Prime held a little firmer. Sales 1,100 brls at $19.37@19.50 for mess; $14 for old; $13.37 for new prime $13 for old. Beef dull and unchanged. Sales 190 brls at $4@4.25 for country prime ... $5.25@5.50 for do mess. Beef hams very dull, with small sales at 10@12c for western, and 16@17c for state. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Small sales at 7c for shoulders and 9c for hams. Bacon dull and entirely nominal. Lard quiet. Sales 30 brls at 12½@13½c. Butter selling slowly at 10@16c for Ohio; 14@18c for state. Cheese steady at 7@10½c.

STOCKS—Better but quiet. Chi R I 71; C B & Q 76; Gal 71; Cleveland & Toledo 31; Ill C Scrip 81½; Mich So ... N Y C 82¼; Pac M; Mo 6's 82; ... Bonds 95½; Erie 4th Bonds 70; Tenn 6's 9½.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, July 5.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat in better demand. Sales 20,000 bu white Canadian at $1.30; 16,000 extra Milwaukee club on private terms; 6000 Chicago spring at $1.12@1.12½; 2600 do in private terms. Corn without material change. Sales 6,500 bu Indiana at 51c; 4000 bu do at 55½c. Oats, barley and rye quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm. Flour 25c, wheat 8c, corn 7¼c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,500 brls flour; 27,700 bu wheat; 38,000 bu corn; 500 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—1611 brls flour; 16,100 bu wheat; 12,100 bu corn; 5600 bu oats.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 3.

(Abridged from Wednesday's New York World.)

BEEF CATTLE.

	This Week.	Last Week.
Extra	[illegible]	[illegible]
First quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average of all sales, about	[illegible]	[illegible]

DROVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove-yards, 44th street, report the Cattle in Market from the following States and Canda:

New York	27	Kentucky	161
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	Wisconsin	47
Ohio	209	Virginia	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	Iowa	[illegible]
Illinois	1423	Missouri	251

GENERAL REMARKS.

The supply to-day falls short of last week, over 1,000 head, and the average quality and weight being also below the stock of last Tuesday and Wednesday. The real quantity in hands on sale is not as large as our figures seem to indicate.

The reduced receipts, however, have failed to stir the drovers, and there is really very little difference in the tone of the trade, and certainly not much improvement in prices. On the better grades, perhaps an advance of ¼c ₩ lb has been paid, and some good sales were made at only half a cent advance. Yet, the average of the market was very little over 8@8½c.

The ... the last year were 3½@5 cts better. Extra stock sold at 2½ cts against ¼ to day; and the average of the entire market was 10½ cts against 8@8½ to day. As usual during the days immediately preceding and following the Fourth of July, the demand has been suddenly checked, as a large number of our citizens leave the city for country recreation and enjoyment. The first of the month of July is also a busy time with farmers. Many of them are taking care of their corn crops, and engaged in attentions to their farms and thus hold back until later in the season the cattle which they design to send to market. Our retail butchers, in the habit of purchasing five or six head, to-day have taken only three or four head; and in this proportion have been the purchases of the larger butchers and wholesale dealers. At the opening of the day's business prices looked better, and drovers and speculators indulged the hope that once more they would be able to make a respectable profit. As the day waned, however, butchers began to drop off, the heat became intense, and it soon became apparent that all would have to be not only polite, but hop[e] table. Ice lemonades, cobblers, smashes, &c., were soon palatable, and, in many cases, had a charming effect in closing up accounts and helping negotiations.

At the close of Tuesday prices were not so good as at the opening, and a small quantity was left over. Perhaps they will be kept on Thursday or Friday next. The prospects of higher prices are not flattering, yet some contended that next week the supply will be again short, and better prices result.

SWINE.

The Hog trade has not improved during the week, and for a day or two prices have declined, owing to a more liberal supply. We quote at 5¾@6¼c for common to prime distillery fed and corn fed.

The following are the quotations of Henry D. Grant:

PRICES OF SWINE.

	Live.
Heavy corn-fed hogs	[illegible]
Light corn-fed hogs	[illegible]
Distillery-fed, heavy	[illegible]
Distillery-fed, light	[illegible]

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......July 5.

Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 25 m lath, 5 tons rags.

Prop Racine, Sweet, Buffalo, 34 pkgs furniture, 5 casks potash, 3 crates crockery, 9 bbls glass, 10 boxes goods, 11 bxs mdse, 10 bbls syrup, 15 boxes saleratus, 34 pkgs hollow ware, 12 bbls sugar, 11 kegs nails, 16 bales ..., 15 boxes ..., 10 boxes cheese, 6 bales sundries, 50 pkgs ..., 5 ... 26 pkgs furniture, 5 bbls oil, 11 chests tea, 8 pkgs ...

Prop Acme, Mathaway, Buffalo, 359 stoves, 27 ovens, 1438 pieces hardware, 15 boxes marble, 26 bdls sundries, 10 hhds and 66 bris sugar, 34 bris molasses, 18 box goods 27 boxes mdse, 25 ... 45 bris tar, 15 coils wire, 10 ... 20 m lath, 1 m feet iron, 277 pkgs mdse.

Prop Michigan, Hopkins, Ogdensburgh, 10 tons mdse.

Prop Mohawk, Preset, Buffalo, 300 tris molasses, 20 tons iron, 250 pkgs mdse, 10 brls sugar, 100 bags coffee.

Prop Neptune, Robbins, St. Joseph, 1,000 railroad ties, 48 cds wood.

Prop Alleghany, Boyington, Grand Traverse, 140 m lumber, 50 pkgs fish.

Bark B S Morgan, Humphrey, Buffalo, 275 m lumber, 20 m shingles, 20 m lath.

Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto, 140 m lumber.

Schr Arabella, Cappolow, Fuller's Landing, 20 m staves, 15 m lumber.

Schr Greenwood, Gardner, Oswego, 800 bris salt.

Schr Sea Star, Redden, White Lake, 40 m lumber.

Schr Wyoming, Harlan, Grand Haven, 130 m lumber, 60 m lath.

Schr Tuscola, Perrit, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.

Schr Denmark, Fitzgerald, Green Bay, 125 m lumber, 4 m lath.

Schr Blanche, Burke, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber, 10 m lath.

Schr Magic, McNemar, Grand River, 90 m lumber.

Schr Caledonia, ..., Muskegon, 100 m lumber, 20 m lath.

Schr Coral, ..., Bangs, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.

Schr Rambler, Fuch, Two Rivers, 80 m lumber, 100 lath, 7,000 posts.

Schr Morning Light, Hess, Bay City, 120 m lumber, 50 m lath.

Schr Magnet, McGraw, Kalamazoo, 75 m lumber.

Schr Crusader, Coats, Kalamazoo, 75 m lumber, 4m pickets, 5m lath.

Schr Wyandotte, McGraw, Presque Isle, 200 tons coal.

Schr Cuyahoga, Thompson, Port Huron, 150 cords wood.

Schr Pilgrim, Biggie, Muskegon, 135 m lumber.

Schr H. N. Gates, Welch, Port Sheldon, 85 cords wood.

Schr Monsoon, McGinn, Muskegon, 128 m lumber.

Schr Racer, ..., Grand Traverse, 20 m lumber.

Schr Australia, Hammer, Grand Haven, 80m lumber, 100m shingles.

Schr Ellen Pike, B y d, Kalamazoo, 80m lumber.

Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Whitehall's Pier, 70 cds wood.

Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Livernoreburgh, 110 cords wood.

Schr Albany, Smith, Centerville, 75 cords wood.

Schr Calcutta, Terry, Centerville, 75 cords wood.

Schr Kewaunee, Shaw, Grand Haven, 75m lumber.

Schr B. Dart, Thompson, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.

Scow Storm, Howard, White Lake, 100m lumber.

CLEARED.......July 5.

Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon.

Prop Chicago, Collins, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn, 1800 bris flour, 3000 bu wheat, 50 pkgs provisions, 50 tons sundries, 10 pkgs.

Prop Neptune, Robbins, St. Joseph.

Prop Alleghany, Boyington, Grand Traverse.

Bark B S Morgan, Humphrey, Buffalo, (load at St. Joseph.)

Bark David Morris, Carr, Buffalo, 17,145 bu corn.

Schr Queen of the Lakes, Marsh, Buffalo, 14,600 bu corn.

Schr Peoria, Fikes, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn.

Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand Haven.

Schr Tuscola, Perrit, Muskegon.

Schr Denmark, Fitzgerald, Green Bay.

Schr Magic, McNemara, Grand Haven.

Schr Caledonia, Bangs, Muskegon.

Schr Rambler, Fugh, Two Rivers.

Schr Speed, Young, Manitowoc.

Schr Magnet, McGraw, Kalamazoo.

Schr Pilgrim, Biggie, Muskegon.

Schr Australia, Hammer, Grand Haven.

Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo, 4 tons feed and meal.

Schr Baker, Stalker, Buffalo, 13,800 bu corn.

Schr Gertrude, Myer, Buffalo, 16,500 bu corn.

Schr Lucy ..., McIntyre, Oswego, 15,000 bu corn.

Schr Gold Hunter, Currie, Port Colborne, 17,618 bu corn.

Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Luxembourgh.

Schr Calcutta, Lane, Centerville.

Schr Telegraph, Haan, Grand Haven.

Schr Norwegian, Shattuck, Oswego, 12,900 bu corn.

Schr Arabella, Cappolow, Fuller's Landing.

Miscellaneous.

COLLISION.—On Sunday afternoon, as the steamer Olive Branch and the propeller Clara were coming from Belle Isle, and as the Clara was about to pass, the Branch put her helm up, running across the bow of the Clara. The Clara struck the Branch on her starboard quarter, carrying away a portion of her guard.—Detroit Tribune, 3d.

SCHOONER REBECCA.—The North Star, which arrived yesterday afternoon, brought news that the schooner Rebecca had been got afloat. She was towed to the Sault, where another effort will be made to stop the leak. If unsuccessful, she will, we presume, be brought down.—Ibid.

AGROUND.—The schooner Resolute, with iron from Marquette, grounded yesterday afternoon in the river below the Light House street bridge, and just opposite the M. C. R. R. dock. She was got off after considerable delay.—Cleve. Herald.

Passed Detroit, July 3.

Up—Props. Susquehanna, Dacotah; brigs. Belle, Oleander; schrs. S. G. Andrews, Robert Smith, W. J. Whaling, Fred Hill, J. Hibbard, E. S. J. Bemis, Ida and Mary, Gov. Hunt, Margaret, ..., Dauntless, Elva Logan.

Down—S B North Star; prop Jas E Kagle.

Welland Canal.

ST. CATHARINES, June 30th, 6 A. M. The following were passed during the last 24 hours: Up. Lewis Wells, Mediterranean, Montezuela, Frontier City, Conqueror, Lowland Lass, Syracuse, Lively, Coquette, Traveler. Down—Foster, R O Lake.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, July 3—Cleared, barks Nassau, Jeffrey, Chicago; Sunshine, Kerby, do; brigs Empire State, Maria, do; schr Becker, Ramsey, do.

OSWEGO, July 2—Arrived, prop Prairie State, Will Sams, Chicago. Cleared, schr Algerine, Faulkner, Chicago; H. S. Fairchild, Harry, do.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Ball

Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water [Mill contracted for entire.]

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. Subjoined is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

4 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,[illegible]
6 "	[illegible]	25 "	[illegible]
8 "	[illegible]	30 "	1,6[illegible]
10 "	[illegible]	35 "	1,[illegible]
15 "	[illegible]	40 "	2,000

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall be pleased to furnish ... information ...

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

Post Office Address Box 234. ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

OREGON ELECTION.

CONGRESSMAN STILL IN DOUBT.

The Legislature Republican and Anti-Lecompton.

By the arrival from California we have the following news from the Oregon election:

Returns from the Oregon election come in slowly. Official and reported returns received from Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Umpqua, Lane, Benton, Linn, Marion, Washington and Barnhill counties, give Shiel, Democratic candidate for Congress, 1030; and for Logan, Republican, 1033.

The counties yet to be heard from gave last year 752 Democratic votes and 600 Republican. Material changes have taken place this year in counties heard from some showing Republican gains on last year, and others Republican losses, consequently both parties are hopeful of securing the member of Congress this year. The accounts all agree that such a Legislature, Republicans and Anti Lecompton Democrats, has been elected as will ensure the defeat of General Lane and Delazon Smith for re-election to the United States Senate.

News from Europe by the Steamer "Persia."

NEW YORK, July 5.—The royal mail steamship Persia arrived this morning from Liverpool 23d via Queenstown 24th.

Latest via Queenstown, June 24th.

TURIN, 23d.—Advices from Ravenna to 22d state that at Rola the Austrian Government compelled a Sardinian merchant vessel to hoist the Pontifical flag. At Turin the Harbor-Master refused the steamer Ravenna the papers necessary for departure, because she had hoisted the tri-color flag.

PARIS, 23.—The *Patrie* of to-day states that Garibaldi held a council of war on the evening of the 21st, at which it was unanimously decided that the insurrectional army, after having collected all their necessary military forces, should march on Messina. The volunteers brought by Col. Medici had been chosen with great care. Amongst them were officers and engineers. It was believed that the march would commence on the 28th inst.

No movement in Sicily. The Neapolitans were fortifying Messina and concentrating 30,000 troops there and considerable ammunition.

The evacuation of Palermo was completed. The Neapolitan frigate had left port. Garibaldi was forming 20 regiments for operating on the main land.

All the communes in Sicily had presented addresses requesting annexation to Piedmont.

The American vessel seized by the Neapolitans was the Charles and Jane of Baltimore. The American Minister at Naples had demanded passports for his son and two others to visit the vessel at Gaeta.

It was asserted that a final conference at Baden, between the Prince of Prussia and the German Sovereigns, resulted in a decisive agreement on the questions relative to Germany and foreign governments. The Sovereigns tendered their good offices to bring about an understanding between Prussia and Austria.

Proceedings of the English Parliament were unimportant. Lord John Russell in acknowledging a French note relative to Savoy, again condemned the course of France. About 30,000 volunteers were to be reviewed by the Queen the day the steamer sailed.

One hundred more dead bodies had been discovered in the ruins of the houses of Palermo, which were destroyed by the bombardment. The damage occasioned by the bombardment was estimated by the journals of that place at £10,000,000 sterling.

The *Times* correspondent writes that information had arrived confirming the departure of a batch of brigands to assassinate Garibaldi, the information comes from such sources that it is impossible to doubt the truth of it.

ROME—General Lamoriciere is said to have issued an order of the day, announcing that the moment for marching against the enemy is approaching.

A pamphlet with the title "McMahon, King of Ireland," had made its appearance in Paris.

TURKEY—Sanguinary disturbances had taken place in Albania.

The Dragoman of the Austrian Consulate had been assassinated at Scutari.

The army was exasperated at not having received its arrears of pay, and a military revolt was apprehended.

1000 houses had been burnt in the Turkish quarters of Constantinople.

The Britannia Cotton Mill at Moselle, near Manchester, had been burnt. Loss £120,000.

Later.

[BY THE STEAMSHIP ÆTNA.]

ST. JOHNS, July 5.—The steamship Parana, from Galway 27th ult., arrived at this port at seven o'clock this morning.

The new steamer Connaught was to sail on the 26th, but when about starting blew out the bottom part of her cylinder. The Parana accordingly took her place and sailed on the following day.

The steamship Ætna, from Liverpool via Queenstown, passed Cape Race at half past seven this morning. She was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

It was reported that Garibaldi had held a council at which it was determined to march on Messina as soon as the plans were fully organized. It was reported that the would commence on the 28th June.

It was said the Neapolitan Government had determined to restore the two captured American vessels, but the American Minister demanded reparation for the insult to the American flag.

It was asserted that the Neapolitan Council had resolved to give a constitution, a general amnesty, a general change of ministry, and a free press.

It was reported that the Russian and Spanish legations had threatened to withdraw unless Sardinia suppressed expeditions to Sicily.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The House of Lords had debated the slave trade question, and passed a resolution in favor of the re appointment of a consulate at Mozambique as a check to the slave trade.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Government, it was reported that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone, had determined to resign, on account of the late report adopted by the House of Commons on the Lords' rejection of the bill repealing the paper duty.

FRANCE.—Prince Jerome Bonaparte is dead.

The Emperor Napoleon visits Savoy in July.

Since the Emperor's return from Baden the troops concentrated on the Eastern frontier of France have been withdrawn.

It is reported that the new French loan will be £20,000,000 or £30,000,000 sterling.

The Bourse was depressed. Rentes closed at 68f. 45c.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrians are making vast military preparations in Venetia.

RUSSIA.—Baring Brothers had introduced the new Russian loan of £8,000,000 in London. It bears interest at 4½ per cent. and was quoted at 92.

CHINA—The China mail was telegraphed.

The steamer Malabar, having on board Lord Elgin and Baron Gross, was wrecked in the harbor of Galt. No lives were lost. The bullion in the ship was lost and both Ambassadors lost their credentials and all their papers and would be delayed at Galt until the 6th of June.

Advices from Canton are to May 6th. The reply from the Chinese to the last communication of the British is to the effect that the Chinese are preparing to resist.

The allies had occupied Chusan without resistance.

Trade was improving at Canton.

From California.

[By Overland Mail.]

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The telegraph line was completed to Fayetteville, Arkansas, yesterday. The Overland Coach with San Francisco dates to June 15th arrived at that point at six o'clock this morning. The following are the names of the through passengers: J. W. Hutchinson, J. G. Kittle, W. Talisch and C. Calona.

This is the largest mail yet brought overland.

The excitement in Arizona in regard to gold discoveries in the Maymbrees continues. Many had left Tucson for the mines, and more preparing to start. All the members of the Provisional Government had left for the Gold Regions. Talk of the mines was on every tongue on the road. Of a number of persons who had been to the Diggings and heard the various reports, some were leaving pronouncing the whole thing a humbug. Others say they intended to go back after the rains set in. At last accounts there were but a few pools sufficient to pan in, and even drinking water was very scarce. The entire section of country in which these mines are is a desert, providing nothing upon which man or beast can exist.

The above information was obtained from Mr. Hutchins, one of the passengers.

The following summary is received:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15th.—Trade is without particular movement. Some few articles are a trifle better, but still greatly within remunerative rates, while the bulk of staple goods drag heavily and continue to show a downward tendency. Coffee continues to rule high, small lots only moving. Coal dull but fairly maintained. Pork, heavy at slight decline from last quotation.

A special election is to be held in San Francisco on July 3d, to decide whether $600,000 in bonds shall be issued toward building the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad.

The Pacific and Atlantic Co. are commencing operations at Los Angelos. The company states that a continuous line from San Francisco to Los Angeles, 480 miles, will be in operation by the middle of July.

The harvest of grain has commenced in the agricultural districts. All accounts are extremely favorable. The wheat and barley product will be unprecedentedly large and probably one third will require exporting for market.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 5.—As the Seventh Regiment were embarking for their encampment to-day, a cannon at the foot of Whitehall street used for a parting salute, burst, injuring Frederick Gilbert, inspector at the water works; John Donnelly, a feeder at the *Tribune* office, and John Welch, a boatman.

Corporation Counsel Bronson has addressed the Mayor that in his opinion a part of the new law relating to unsafe buildings is unconstitutional, because it authorizes the destruction of private property without just compensation to the owners.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The astronomical party bound for Labrador in the Coast Survey steamer Bibb, Lieut. Commanding Murray, arrived at Sydney, Cape Breton, Monday evening, 44 days from New York. Coaled there and left the following evening. No ice is reported in the straits of Belle Isle; a circumstance which favors the progress of the expedition reaching its destination.

Lord Lyons is going to Canada to receive the Prince of Wales.

Gen. Lane has formally accepted the nomination for Vice President.

Fire—Affray.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5th.—A fire last night entirely destroyed the clothing store of Meyer Bros. Loss $5,000; insured for $4,000. The hardware store of J. B. Wilson, adjoining, was injured by fire and water.

A man named Joe Smith was instantly killed on Saturday, by a blow received in an affray near the Palmer House.

Later from Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, July 4.—By the Pike's Peak Express, which arrived here last night, we have the following advices:

DENVER CITY, June 28.—Hadley, who was arrested for the murder of J. B. Card last Thursday, was tried on Saturday and found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung the Monday following.

A petition was circulated for signatures to obtain some amelioration of his sentence. Reliable citizens signed it. Sunday morning it was rumored that the prisoner had escaped, but it did not appear to be credited till noon, when it was found to be the case. Hadley was last seen nearly twelve miles from here on the Platte. Little or no exertions were made for his arrest.

Considerable indignation was manifested towards those having him in charge, and a meeting is to be called to investigate the matter. It is thought to be a contrived plan between his friends and the officers to permit his escape.

Complaints are made of Indian depredations on ranches or small parties of individuals who are unarmed. Stock is stolen and killed, persons stripped of all their possessions, even to their clothing. No lives are known to have been taken by the Indians yet, although many threats have been made.

News from the mines unimportant. Business very dull. Weather hot and showery.

Later from Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, July 2.—Denver City advices to the 23d ult. are received. J. B. Card, from Quincy, Ill., was stabbed by Frank Hadley, from Atchison, Kansas, on the evening of the 21st, about twelve miles east of Denver, on the Platte river. The unfortunate man died from his wounds about 2 o'clock the next morning. The quarrel was about driving into camp for the night. Hadley is to have his trial this morning at 9 o'clock, when the facts will be elicited.

One of the men employed on White and Marshall's train was supposed to have been killed by the Indians. He had left the company to hunt, and not returning when expected, search was made for him, when he was found with an arrow run completely through his body. His name was not learned.

The weather had been cooler and pleasant. An extensive fire had been raging in the pinery for a few days, filling the atmosphere with smoke and cinders, and sometimes hiding the sun for hours.

Ohio Democratic State Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5.—At the Democratic State Convention yesterday, Geo. W. McCook presided. T. J. S. Smith was nominated for Supreme Judge; D. W. Stanbaugh for Attorney General; Abner L. Backus for Superintendent of Public Works. They were nominated by acclamation. Resolutions endorsing Douglas and Johnson were adopted.

About 50 Breckinridge men withdrew from the Convention, and met at the Neil House. A State Central Committee was appointed; also a committee to prepare an address to the Ohio Democrats. Their State Convention is called to meet in Columbus on the second Tuesday in August, to nominate a State and Electoral ticket.

The Democrats of the 18th District met here yesterday and re nominated Hon. S. S. Cox to Congress unanimously. Resolutions in favor of Douglas and denouncing the Seceders were adopted.

Later from Santa Fe.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 3.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 18th ult., arrived to-day, making the regular schedule time.

No rain has fallen in New Mexico this year, and the crops are almost entirely destroyed.

There never has been such a scarcity of provisions and forage in that country as at present. Corn is selling at almost any price asked.

The troops from Utah are expected about the last of July, and fears are entertained that when they arrive it will almost create a famine.

The Navago Indians are becoming insolent, and unless they are chastised by the troops, will soon make a foray upon the settlements. But few Indians were seen on the road, some of whom were Kiowas. Four of them examined the wagons very closely, but as the mail party was well armed, and seven in number, no attack was made.

The Breckinridgites in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—At the Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting this evening, which was well attended. Senator Green made a speech, after which, on account of the Douglas proclivities of the Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, new nominations were made for those offices, Hancock Johnson for the former, and Monroe Parsons for the latter.

Fire at Hannibal, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—A fire occurred at Hannibal, Mo., yesterday morning at three o'clock. The principal losses are as follows: J. Rilley, wholesale grocery and liquor store loss $28,000, insured $10,000; G. N. Caplinger's carriage repository, loss $3,000, insured $2,000; Geo. F. Ray, druggist, loss $3,000, insured; Robert Buchanan, owner of building, loss $4,000, no insurance. Minor losses not ascertained.

Pennsylvania Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Forney's *Press* bitterly opposes the action of the State Central Committee and calls for a mass meeting of the Democrats to purge the electoral ticket and cut loose from the disunionists forever. It also favors a union of Douglas, Bell and Lincoln men to keep the election out of Congress, where Lane will certainly be successful.

Serious Accident at a Pole Raising.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., July 5.—At a Republican meeting and pole raising yesterday at Pleasant View, seven miles from here, David Gillam and Martin, both of Rushville, were seriously injured by the premature discharge of a cannon—Mr. Gillam had both arms shot off; Mr. Martin was injured in the breast. A Mr. Cail also lost an eye by the same accident.

Balloon Ascension.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—Prof. Steiner, the aeronaut made a successful ascension at half past four yesterday afternoon, for Michigan.—The weather was very favorable for a trip across Lake Michigan, which he intended to take.

The Prince of Wales.

NEW YORK, July 5.—We learn by the Persia that the Prince of Wales will embark for Canada on the 11th of July.

Burglary.

TOLEDO, July 5.—The store of R. A. Cross was broken open last night and $3,000 worth of jewelry taken.

The Mississippi.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 5.—River falling.

DRY GOODS!

AT FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!!

Now is the Time to Buy Summer Goods!

STRYKER & CO.,

141 - Lake Street. - 141

Those wishing to save money will do well to call and examine the

Cheapest Goods ever offered in this Market!

Having determined to close out our

ENTIRE STOCK of SUMMER GOODS

We have marked them down to such a figure as to induce all to buy.

WE are now offering Foulard and Pacific Challis at 12½ cents—former price 25 to 31¼ cents.

Bareges at 6¼ cents—former price 12½ to 20 cts.

Fine ditto at 12 to 20 cts—former price 25 to 37½ cts.

Barege Robes worth $10 to $15 we are now selling at from $4 to $9.

Lawns at from 8 to 12½ cts, formerly sold at from 12 to 18¾ cents.

Organdies from 18¾ cts to 50 cts, formerly sold at 31¼ to 75 cents.

Valencias and Poil du Cherres 15 to 20 cts, formerly sold at 31¼ to 37½ cts.

Best brands of American and English Prints only 10 cts.

Beautiful French Chintz do. at 15 cents.

Lonsdale & Bartlett 4-4 Bleached Cottons only 12½ cents.

Heavy Brown do. at from 6 to 8 cents.

Hoop Skirts from 2 shillings to 14 shillings.

Pine Apple silks 3½ to 3¼ cents per yard.

Foulard do. 37½ to 50 cents per yard.

Traveling Dress Goods in great variety AT COST.

Fancy Dress Silks at 25 per cent. less than cost in Eastern markets.

A large and extensive assortment of

LACE POINTS AND MANTLES

AT COST.

A large assortment of

PARASOLS AND SHAWLS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call and see us and avail yourselves of these GREAT BARGAINS.

STRYKER & CO.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Marine and Life.

SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus ....$[illegible]

MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus ....$[illegible]

HOPE FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus ....$[illegible]

HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus ....$[illegible]

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus ....$[illegible]

CARLILE BOYD, T. G. VAN BUREN, } Agents.

No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,

For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States,

GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO.,

72 & 74

STATE STREET.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,

Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood

FURNITURE,

Looking Glasses,

MATTRESSES, BEDDING.

HOWE'S PATENT

Eliptic Spring Bed,

The best ever offered to the Public.

We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.

CHAS. TOBEY & BRO.,

72 & 74 . . . State Street . . . . 72 & 74

CORNER RANDOLPH.

This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

1860

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE	

EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

BARNUM'S GREAT

VARIETY STORE

Re-opened at 138 Lake street,

With an entire NEW STOCK of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

WILLOW WARE,

FISHING TACKLE,

Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

BARNUM BROTHERS.

HANNIBAL CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

I offer for sale at a Great Bargain, my Hotel property, known as the "TONCRAY HOUSE," situated on Front street, between Hill and Bird streets, Hannibal, Missouri.

This Hotel is built of brick and stone, is three stories high, fifty feet front, sixty feet deep, with an ell twenty by thirty feet, and contains thirty rooms. The lot is one hundred and fifty-two feet deep, with first rate ice-house on the back part.

This house was newly done and is now doing as A No. 1 business, it being the best location in the city for making money. My only reasons for selling this property, is, that my heal h is such that I cannot attend to business.

Also, my house and lot situated on Fourth street, between Hill and Bird streets. The house is a good two-story frame, with stone basement, and contains six rooms, with a first rate kitchen, smoke-house, &c. Price moderate ...

For particulars address or apply to ALEX. C. TONCRAY, Not. Lawyer, Hannibal, Mo.

JNO. G. TONCRAY.

REFERENCES:—Lamb & Lehenan, Thomas A. Harris, Attorneys at Law, Hannibal, Mo.

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.

J. A. SMITH & CO.

No. 118 Lake Street.

Continue to furnish the WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS, complete, and of the very best quality, at the lowest price. Also, they can be made, consisting of the Water Proof Cape, Cap, and the Torch Lamp with Flag and Staff ready for use, by the Chicago Clubs, with price of organization. All orders from Clubs throughout the Western States will have prompt attention, and be properly shipped without delay.

ORDER YOUR FALL PRINTING now during the dull season. When business revives you will require

CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

DRAY RECEIPTS,

TAGS LABELS,

CHECK BOOKS,

HAND-BILLS,

POSTERS, &c.

Now is the time to get them cheap, at Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

WM. H. RAND.

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist,

And Manufacturer of

Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,

191 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Letters of inquiry, and all orders will receive prompt attention. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

Printers' Warehouse,

.......WASHINGTON STREET.......

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Cases, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

H. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

DR. MUNDE'S WATER CURE

ESTABLISHMENT,

AT FLORENCE, MASS.,

(Near Northampton,) continues open throughout the year. It is one of the largest and best regulated institutions of its kind, and conducted after Priessnitz's improved method. Dr. Munde has practiced for nearly thirty years. The situation is ... Prices for board and treatment from $8 to $12 per week.

"Dr. Munde is next to Priessnitz, the most eminent practitioner of the Water Cure that Germany has produced."—New York Tribune.

GERMAN EDITION OF LIFE, etc., of

Abraham Lincoln.

We will publish in a short time "The Life of Abraham Lincoln," in German. Single copies 25 cents.

HOFFGEN & SCHNEIDER,

Publishers Ill. Staats Zeitung.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

OF SIDNEY KALISH,

186 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ills.

I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

Dealers in

TWINES AND CORDAGE.

205 South Water street, cor. Wells.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

No. 190 and 192 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS,

WM. TERBURY,

157 S. Clark st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.

Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT

10 per Cent. for Five Years.

Short Paper Discounted.

E. F. DOWNING & CO.

36 and 38 Exchange Bank Building, Clark st.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

171 . . Washington Street, . . 171

Between Wells and LaSalle, Chicago.

No Girls sent from the office without a written card.

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,

EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. B. PLATT & CO.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,

49 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and weight.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with important particulars of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 4356. Office 196 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,

Fairfield Mills,—100 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by

BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,

15 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,

15 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities.

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,

15 South Water street.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,

15 South Water street.

400 HHDS. N. O. SUGARS, landing and in store.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 BBLS. N. S. SYRUPS, for sale very low by

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BOXES PRIME CODFISH.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 BBLS. N. S. CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar,

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 BOXES CANDLES for sale by

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland

California & Pike's Peak

EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 30 DEARBORN-ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS.

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock on the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City

DAILY STAGE LINE!

Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS'

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies in Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and dispatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address

W. H. WARDER, Agent,

No. 30 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Or SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

For Through Freight Only.

Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.

The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as sure connections at the terminus of each Road as Through Passenger Trains.

Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Freight Line, via G. W. R."

In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 73 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot.

In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, or at ...

Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices.

E. P. BEACH, Agent, 273 Broadway, New York.

OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston.

A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent.

Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

PIKE'S PEAK TRANSPORTATION LINE.

The subscribers having been appointed agents for Chicago and the Northwest for

JONES & CARTWRIGHT'S

Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Transportation Line,

Would respectfully inform Shippers that they are prepared to contract for forwarding freight on the most liberal terms, and to give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING from Chicago to Denver City, Mountain City, and all points in the Gold Regions. The trains of the Line start WEEKLY from Denver City and Atchison. All freight will be forwarded with dispatch.

The Company have large Warehouse at Denver City, where freight will be stored for 30 days, free of charge. Communications should be addressed to

PRATT & SALTER, P. O. Box 3210.

Office—Room 4, Kingsbury Block, Chicago, Ill.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Via New York and Erie Railroad,

AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES.

By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo

Mark packages "P. F. & Co.'s EXPRESS, and if intended for Steam, mark "Steam."

OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 118 Broad street, New York, and

No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

or Bills Lading, apply as above.

GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

Accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,

Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pains in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelids, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with want of attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

TAKE NO MORE PILLS.

THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD

For all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change of Diet; No Inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from habits indulged in

BY YOUNG AND OLD.

And for diseases arising from habits of dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of health and purity.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for diseases and affections of that most distressing character.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause.

Read! Read! Read!

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is safe and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

No. 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by JNO. S. PARK,

No. 124 Lake street.

AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it,

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

CARDS,

BILL-HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

SHIPPING RECEIPTS,

DRAY-BOOKS,

ENVELOPES,

LETTER HEADINGS,

BANK NOTICES,

MONTHLY STATEMENTS,

HANDBILLS,

POSTERS,

SHOW CARDS,

And all kinds

COMMERCIAL PRINTING, done to order in best style at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

WM. H. RAND.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital $150,000.

All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND FISH,

And General Commission Merchants.

No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. E. R. NORTON.

ALLEN HOWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

135, South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

Commission Merchants, No. 218 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago.

C. B. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. R. W. W. ELLIS.

JOHN GARRICK,

LUMBER BROKER,

And General Commission Merchant,

Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill.

Docking and Forwarding.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

DICKINSON & BAKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING,

Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce

ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Aikens' Building.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

212 South Water street,

Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.

A. S. CHADBOURNE. S. F. WETHERBE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

5 Pomeroy's Building,

Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts.,

CHICAGO.

Dealers in every description of Country Produce,

ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

REFER TO

George Smith & Co., Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago. | Munger & Armour, Chicago; James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,

Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c., at 226, 228 and 240 South Water Street.

A. B. NEELY. S. F. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE. E. P. LAWRENCE.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,

Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c. and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 12 ... Story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. C. WRIGHT. E. F. WHITNEY.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

Ormerod, Heyworth & Co.,

DOLE'S BUILDING,

N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts., Chicago, Ills.

GENERAL BROKERS,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cash advances and returns promptly made.

REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R. R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Ferrett, Brothers & Co. Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDING HOUSES.—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Batman & Co., Liverpool, England.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 218½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading or property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

SAMUEL FAULKNER,

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF SATTERLEE, COOK & CO.,)

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

HAMBURGH AND W. R. CHEESE,

Lard, Hams, Whitefish, Dried Fruits, &c.

No. 22 State-st., between Lake and Water-sts.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce and General Merchandise, on Commission. Orders and Consignments solicited.

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

218 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.

No. 168 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Aaron Parker, Esq., Cutler & Nims, Buffalo.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Loomis' Building,

Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business.

JOS. H. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,

EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN WELLER. J. S. MELLEN. J. J. MUDD.

Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office 197 Kinzie Street.

We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.

GEO. WEBSTER. D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.

Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY.

Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.

SAML. SHACKFORD. GEO. H. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and Sale of

PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,

No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.

WATSON V. COE. ... L. UNDERWOOD.

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st. Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALLEN VANE. ... E. STONE.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

129.....SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.....129

THOS. & PHILLIPS. WM. S. PHILLIPS. E. D. VAN WAGENEN.

REFERENCES:

Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; G. Tenney & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Stannard, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; E. B. King, Buffalo, N.Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of

GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE.

No. 1 Pasdon's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments.

F. Y. CHAMBERLAIN. H. W. SEYMOUR.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill.

Business confined strictly to Commission.

MURRY NELSON,

Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant,

No. 214 South Water street.

(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

81.........RANDOLPH STREET.........81

WALL PAPER,

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS,

AT

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

186.... South Clark street. 186

NEEDLE THREADERS.—

Agents wanted in all parts of the country. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless accompanied by the name of David Venten, with the figure on the thread side of the Threader. All orders promptly attended to. Address DAVID VENTEN, Post Office Box 2731, Chicago, Ill.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 100 boxes and Cavendish Tobacco, of various brands, for sale by

WM. KEITH & CO, 186 South Water st.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860 . Summer Arrangement . 1860

7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the old line.

8.00 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—...

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all parts of the interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canadas.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all trains.

Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, 43 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 a.m. and 10.25 p.m. Arrive at Chicago at 8.00 a.m. and 6.50 p.m.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Supt.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren streets.

Chicago Office—43 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays ..., and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

[illegible timetable]

Making direct connections with all trains for the North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.30 p.m. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accomodation leaves ... 6.00 a.m.; arrives at Chicago 9.35 a.m.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, ...ville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison ... connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Booneville, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Paul, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB, President. CHARLES CONGDON, ...

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

N. B. MASON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Supt.

N. H. MOORE, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement...1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.

[illegible timetable]

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.30 a.m.; 12.00 p.m.; 5.00 p.m.; and 6.15 p.m.

Returning will leave.

Woodlawn	6.55 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	4.25 p.m.
Hyde Park	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	[illegible]
Oakland	7.04 "	9.09 "	1.10 "	[illegible]
Fairview	7.06 "	9.12 "	1.14 "	[illegible]
Car Works	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.20 "	[illegible]

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Trains leave the depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, and the Mississippi River at 9.45 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

MATT. TAYLOR, Superintendent.

G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 9.15 a.m., Sundays excepted; ... Night Express ... 9 p.m., Saturdays excepted; arrives ... Mendota Accommodation leaves ... excepted; arrives ...

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers, unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors.

Sleeping Cars are attached to each train ... Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. ... daily trains connect direct for New York. ... connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Baltimore. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets for Eastern points can be had at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; ... Offices of the Company in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh.

H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athens & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodation with usual privileges for those traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Penna. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William st., N. Y.

LEACH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo, ... and other Eastern cities.

Trains leaving Chicago at 8.00 a.m. ... Detroit at ... 9.00 p.m. ... connecting with the New York Central ... N. Y. & Erie Railroad ... Tickets for sale ... office in the Union Depot.

R. S. CARTER, Gen'l ...

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, and connect with the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern markets at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

7.45 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted).

7.35 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted).

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Erie Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, and all principal towns of New England, and the New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, connect at Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Harrisburg, Verona, Steubenville, Wheeling, and intermediate towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on the Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and most flourishing cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago depot. Sleeping cars accompany all night trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, also at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

E. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

JAS. W. MUNSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

[illegible timetable]

Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

The 9.00 p.m. Train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East. Connects with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad Offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 44 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. STANNING, General Passenger Agent.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Madison, ... Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points North and Northwest, via the

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Two daily trains leave, viz:—

9.45 a.m.—Day Express.

...—For Rockford and Janesville.

...—Night Express.

Both express trains connect through to all points ... at LaCrosse and Prairie du Chien for St. Paul, &c.

Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, June 1st, 1860, trains will leave Wells street Depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:

[illegible timetable]

Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake ... take the 4.00 pm. train.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

H. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

E. H. PORTER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—For Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul.

Morning Line—At 9 a.m., arrives at Milwaukee ... with La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. ...

[illegible timetable]

April 28th, 1860. S. C. BALDWIN, ...

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE—Passenger Trains leave ...

[illegible timetable]

JOHN F. TRACY, ...

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Ticket Agent.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY ...

EDITORS AND ...

John L. Scripps, William Bross, ... Alfred ...

OFFICE NO. 51 ...

TERMS OF THE ...

Daily, delivered in city, by ...
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, ...
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, ...
Tri-Weekly, per year ...
Weekly, single subscribers ...
" 2 copies ...
" 5 copies ...
" 10 copies ...
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club) ...

Money in registered letters at ...

Address "PRESS AND ..."

Press & ...

CHIC...

GET UP ...

GREAT R...

Campaign Pre...

The best Republican ... distributed in the West ... is the Chicago Press ... to give it a broadcast ... in Clubs, from July ... dential election, at the ... duced rates:

FOR THE CAMPAIGN ...

Fifteen copies, one address ...
Fifty copies, one address ...
Single copy ...

FOR THE CAMPAIGN ...

Ten copies, one address ...
Twenty copies, one address ...

Furnish the Post Master ... and, by a recent law of Congress ... the papers from a bundle sent ...

Money in Registered L...

Address PRESS & T...

Campaign Biogra...

We shall issue in a few ... biography of the Republican ... style so compact and cheap ... effort on the part of clubs ... committees, it may reach ... Northwest before the campaign ... be a pamphlet of 32 pages ... columns, and in the ... campaign life of Col. Fr... It has been prepared w... of the editors of this pa... sidered an entirely relia... rative of the life of Ab... bracing also the substan... Mr. Douglas in 1858, and ... that remarkable campaign ... purpose of the writer ... of the times. A copy ... hands of every man in ... read the English langu... giving it the widest circ... it at the following reduced ...

Single copies ...
Per dozen ...
Per hundred ...
Per thousand ...

When ordered by mail ... be added for postage. ... First come, first served.

Address, Press and T... Illinois.

OREG...

An old citizen of O... from that State to the ... informs us that in his op... Republican candidate ... elected. His belief is b... knowledge of the count... been heard from, and ... which has been done the ... tion. He adds that ... been carried, as reported ... and Anti-Lecompton ... BAKER, formerly of this ... cently of California, w... the new Senators. The ... Convention, he says, w... electoral vote of Oregon ... lin.

The Campaign ...

On the occasion of the ... can Convention held at ... there was an impromptu ... the most imposing char... tions came in from all th... sinois with banners fly... people shouting. One ... bringing a rail-cut from ... mauls and wedges. A ... procession was formed w... centre. As it passed t... boys mounted the log an... rails, amid the vociferous ... tors, and when the pa... piled up, three tremendo... for Honest Old Abe.

The whole affair was ... zens of Pittsfield, the ... nouncement for a public ... occasion for bringing the ... convention to nominate ...

"A Good B...

The Republican Club ... county, Illinois, now ... whom 70 voted for Doug...

"A Good Repub...

Editors Press and Tribune:

In the first column ... (Friday) you have an ... caption, referring to ... assembled on the 4th ... Grove. That article co... markable paragraph:

"Dr. Davis has heretofore ... Democrat; but he ... ..."

This is a deliberate ... formally joined the "G... and that I seized upon ... gotten up under the a... attached to one of our p... ee, for "giving in my ... litical party. The first ... second positively ... proprietary, if not my ... "lift" me high enough ... ous assembly on ... strictly on topics and ... without dragging in the ... day, is doubtless true ... whose soul is so contr... 4th of July he can sit ... word Liberty than the ... mestic relations entir... tion. Please give this ... your next issue as ... graph already quoted. ...

CHICAGO, July 6th, 1860.

REMARKS ...

It would seem from ... that we were mistaken ... drew from the Doctor's ... not yet ready to make ... monize with his procla... We regret this for his ... see a man's vote ... The trammels of party ... men long after their ... divorce.

Dr. Davis does not ... his Cold Spring remarks ... he said on the occasion ... the inference drawn ... resistable. The writer ... timents he uttered ... and to be consistent ... sarily act with the ... same doctrines. It ... that those glorious tr... understood in a Pickw... fesses that he cannot ... be considered ... ous." Whatever Dr. ... tions may be on the ... of the year, it is certain ... on the Fourth of July ... or legal ruins of ...

The next time the ... cheers for "Univ... himself unreservedly ... of all the human race ... and oppression, we ... meaning he attaches ... plans to his hearers ... darsided in a Dougl... not as Jefferson ... language that by ... beween the white ... Europe, and that wh... for "Universal Liberty" ... slavery is voted up ... want to enslave a ... am doing, he will ... his auditors at leas... meaning, or of liberty ... his real politics ... of July declamation.